







JORGE MONTERO CORNEJO

Minister of Energy and Mines

RONALD ISIDORO IBARRA GONZALES

Viceminister of Energy and Mines

WALTER SANCHEZ SANCHEZ

General Director of Mining Promotion and Sustainability

CARMELO CONDORI CUPI

Director of Mining Promotion

MAYRA FIGUEROA VALDERRAMA

Director of Mining Sustainability and Coordination

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"2025 Mining Investment Project Portfolio,
Ministry of Energy and Mines"

First edition – Lima – July 2025.



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Av. Las Artes Sur N° 260, San Borja, Lima Main phone number (+511) 510 0300

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ministry of Energy and Mines of Peru is pleased to present the new edition of its mining project portfolio: "2025 Edition of the Mining Investment Project Portfolio" comprising 67 mining projects with an investment of US\$ 64 071 million, whose objectives include the execution of investments to achieve the operational start-up to carry out activities such as mining and/or beneficiation in accordance with the regulations in force. It is also important to point out that all the projects are owned by private companies in the general regime stratum (large and medium mining) and cover both metallic and non-metallic mineral production.

In this regard, this document has been prepared considering some of the main characteristics of a mining project, which are detailed below:

Chapter II: This section contains the changes made in the Portfolio with respect to the previous edition, which are contained in 2 groups: a) Changes in the methodology, with the purpose of specifying terms and definitions in accordance with the methodologies used by the main mining countries in the region and the world; and b) Changes in the Portfolio projects, referring to the update of characteristics of some projects, the entry of 19 new projects and the exit of 3 projects from the Portfolio.

Chapter III: This section describes the methodology used for the analysis of the portfolio and the preparation of project technical data sheets.

Chapter IV: It is dedicated to the analysis of the main characteristics of the Portfolio projects such as the start year of execution, location of the project, country of origin of the main investor, project type, progress stage, source of supply for water consumption, mining type and the mineral to be extracted, having the Capex investment as the central axis.

Chapter V: It presents the annualized projected investments in the Portfolio, divided into three subsections: investments executed until 2024, projected investments from 2025 to 2028 and projected investments to be executed after 2028.

Chapter VI: This section analyzes the macroeconomic impact that would be generated by the mining production and employment estimates to 2027.

Chapter VII: This chapter presents detailed information on the 67 projects in the form of technical data sheets. Among the characteristics that compose such information are: mining owner, shareholding structure, geographic location, Capex investment, deposit and/or mineralization type, main data and the current status of each mining project.

SYMBOLOGY AND ABBREVIATIONS

EXCHANGES

LSE London Stock Exchange. NYSE New York Stock Exchange. Toronto Stock Exchange. TSX

ENTITIES

DGM

EIA-sd

ITS

ANA National Water Authority Institute of Geology, Mining, and INGEMMET

Metallurgy.

MINEM Ministry of Energy and Mines

Agency of Environmental Assessment and Audit **OEFA**

SENACE Servicio Nacional de Certificación Ambiental para las Inversiones. ΜΙΝΔΜ Ministry of the Environment

Environmental Assessment Directorate DEAR

for Natural Resources and Productive

DGAAM General Directorate of Mining

Environmental Affairs DGeneral Directorate of Mining

GEOGRAPHY AND LOCALIZATION

Meters above sea level m.a.s.l.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENTS

Environmental Impact Assessment EIA-d Detailed Environmental Impact

Assessment Semidetailed Environmental Impact

Assessment

IGA **Environmental Management**

Instrument Technical Support Report

Modification of the Environmental Impact Assessment MEIA

MEIA-d Modification of the detailed

Environmental Impact Assessment Modification of the semidetailed

MEIA-sd **Environmental Impact Assessment**

ITM Mining Technical Report

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTS

Directorial Resolution

MINERALS

Ag Silver Αu Gold Cu Copper Fe Мо Molybdenum Pb Lead Zn Zinc

CURRENCY

US\$ United States dollar US\$ M Million United States dollars

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Klb Thousands of pounds

Kilometer km

Thousands of troy ounces Koz

Κt Thousands of tons

lb Pound Meter m

Mlb Millions of pounds Millions of troy ounces Moz Mt Millions of metric tons Troy ounce (31.1035 g) oz TMF Fine metric tons

Metric ton.

METALLURGICAL PROCESSES

Electrowinning Solvent extraction

PRODUCTION

g/t Grams per ton oz/t Ounces per ton ppm Parts per million .. TM/año Metric tons per year TM/día Metric tons per day Tons per day tpd ύ.м. Mining Unit

RESERVES AND RESOURCES

Measured and indicated P&P Proven and probable

COMPANIES

Company Co. Corporation Corp. Inc. Incorporated. Int. International. Limited Partner Lp. Ltd. Limited Ltda. Limited Corporation S.A.

S.A.A. **Publicly Held Corporation**

S.A.B de C.V. Public Limited Company with Variable

Capital

Closely-Held Corporation S.A.C. Limited Liability Company S.R.L.

I. INTRODUCTION

In 2024, Peru remained one of the largest metal producers in the world with 7 of the most traded metals (copper, gold, silver, zinc, lead, tin and molybdenum). It is worth mentioning that this diversity is due to the geological conditions that make up the territory, making it a polymetallic country. In addition, only 1.49% of the national territory develops mining activities¹, which represents a great potential for mineral exploration and mining.

In addition, the mining subsector remains one of the most important for the national economy, proof of this is its contribution to the trade balance with the largest mineral exports with a participation of 64.2% of total exports.

In this way, mining generates economic resources that are transferred to the National, Regional and Local Governments as Mining Canon, Mining, Legal and Contractual Royalties and the payment for Right of Validity and Penalty, which in 2024 exceeded S/8070 million, an annual figure that consolidated as the second highest figure, which made possible the financing of projects and public works in the places of the country where mining operations are located, thus contributing to improve the quality of life of Peruvians in these departments.

In addition, in 2024, mining employment registered the highest historical figure, this is 238 thousand workers. Furthermore, if we consider the multiplier effect of mining employment² we can see a greater positive impact on the country, since for each direct job, 8.2 indirect jobs are generated.

Therefore, it is important to guarantee and make mining investments viable because it is an indispensable input for the development and continuity of the life cycle of mining activities (search, prospecting, exploration, construction, mining and trading). In addition, these investments contribute directly to the growth of the country through the generation of foreign currency, tax collection and the multiplier and boosting effect towards other sectors of the national industry, as well as the development of the departments through the generation of mining employment, social responsibility and economic transfers generated by the mining activity.

In this regard, the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MINEM) through the General Directorate of Mining Promotion and Sustainability, with the objective of promoting and fostering mining investment in the country in order to guarantee and make mining activities viable, is pleased to present the "2025 Mining Investment Project Portfolio", which consists of 67 mining projects and a combined investment of US\$ 64 071 million.

¹ Source: Mining Statistical Bulletin December 2024, MINEM.

² Source: Peruvian Institute of Economics (IPE).

Table 01: Mining Investment Project Portfolio 2025

		Table 01: Mi	ning Investment Pro	oject Portf	olio 202	5	
START / END OF EXECUTION	OPERATIONAL START-UP	PROJECT	OPERATOR	DEPARTAMENT	MAIN PRODUCT	PROGRESS STAGE	CAPEX INVESTMENT US\$ MILLION
2022 / 2025	2025	San Gabriel	Compañia de Minas Buenaventura S.A.A.	Moquegua	GOLD	EXECUTION	650
2023 / 2042	2024	Inmaculada Replenishment	Compañia Minera Ares S.A.C	Ayacucho	GOLD	EXECUTION	1,319
2023 / 2025	2025	Toromocho Expansion (Phase II)	Minera Chinalco Peru S.A.	Junin	COPPER	EXECUTION	815
2024 / 2029	2024	Antamina Replenishment	Compañia Minera Antamina S.A.	Ancash	COPPER	EXECUTION	1,604
2024 / 2026	2026	Romina	Compañia Minera Chungar S.A.C.	Lima	ZINC	EXECUTION	147
2025 / 2028	2025	San Rafael Replenishment	Minsur S.A.	Puno	Tin	FEASIBILITY	294
2025 / 2030	2025	Tantahuatay Replenishment	Compañia Minera Coimolache S.A.	Cajamarca	GOLD	DETAILED ENGINEERING	127
2025 / 2036	2025	Colquijirca Replenishment	Sociedad Minera El Brocal S.A.A.	Pasco	COPPER	FEASIBILITY	502
2025 / 2028	2026	Raura Replenishment	Compañia Minera Raura S.A.	Huanuco	ZINC	DETAILED ENGINEERING	76
2025 / 2027	2027	Tia Maria Corani	Southern Peru Copper Corporation Bear Creek Mining S.A.C.	Arequipa Puno	COPPER	DETAILED ENGINEERING DETAILED ENGINEERING	1,802 579
2025 / 2033	2028	Pampa de Pongo	Jinzhao Mining Peru S.A.	Arequipa	IRON	FEASIBILITY	1,781
2025 / 2028	2029	Zafranal	Compañia Minera Zafranal S.A.C.	Arequipa	COPPER	FEASIBILITY	1,900
2025 / 2029	2029	Huancapeti Expansion	Compañia Minera Lincuna S.A.	Ancash	ZINC	FEASIBILITY	345
2026 / 2032	2026	Huaron Expansion	Pan American Silver Huaron S.A.C.	Pasco	SILVER	FEASIBILITY	118
2026 / 2053	2026	Cerro Verde Optimization	Sociedad Minera Cerro Verde S.A.A.	Arequipa	COPPER	FEASIBILITY	2,100
2026 / TBD	2027	Ferrobamba Replenishment	Minera Las Bambas S.A.	Apurimac	COPPER	DETAILED ENGINEERING	1,753
2027 / 2028	2027	Coroccohuayco Integration	Compañia Minera Antapaccay S.A.	Cusco	COPPER	FEASIBILITY	1,500
2027 / 2029	2029	Los Calatos	Minera Hampton Peru S.A.C	Moquegua	COPPER	PRE-FEASIBILITY	655
2027 / 2031	2031	Trapiche	El Molle Verde S.A.C.	Apurimac	COPPER	FEASIBILITY	1,038
2029 / 2034	2032	Coimolache Sulfides	Compañia Minera Coimolache S.A.	Cajamarca	COPPER	CONCEPTUAL	598
	2027	Mina Justa underground mine	Marcobre S.A.C.	Ica	COPPER	CONCEPTUAL	500
	2029	Ilo Expansion	Southern Peru Copper Corporation	Moquegua	COPPER	CONCEPTUAL	1,354
	2031	Los Chancas	Southern Peru Copper Corporation	Apurimac	COPPER	PRE-FEASIBILITY	2,600
_	2032	Michiquillay	Southern Peru Copper Corporation	Cajamarca	COPPER	CONCEPTUAL	2,500
	TBD	Bayovar Expansion	Compañia Minera Miski Mayo S.R.L.	Piura	Phosphates	FEASIBILITY	450
_	TBD	Cobriza Expansion	Operadores Concentrados Peruanos S.A.C.	Huancavelica	COPPER	PRE-FEASIBILITY	93
	TBD	Contonga Expansion	Norcobre S.A.C.	Ancash	COPPER	CONCEPTUAL	362
- the	TBD	Cuajone Expansion	Southern Peru Copper Corporation	Moquegua	COPPER	CONCEPTUAL	605
) B()	TBD	Esperanza Expansion	Compañia Minera Caraveli S.A.C.	Arequipa	GOLD	PRE-FEASIBILITY	300
nor	TBD	Huachocolpa Expansion	Compañia Minera Kolpa S.A.	Huancavelica	SILVER	FEASIBILITY	167
_ a_	TBD	Pachapaqui Expansion	ICM Pachapaqui S.A.C.	Ancash	ZINC	FEASIBILITY	117
mes —	TBD	Quellaveco Expansion	Anglo American Quellaveco S.A.	Moquegua	COPPER	PRE-FEASIBILITY	850
issi —	TBD	Recuperada Expansion	Recuperada S.A.C.	Huancavelica	SILVER	PRE-FEASIBILITY	138
cia —	TBD	Shougang Expansion Yauricocha Expansion	Shougang Hierro Peru S.A.A. Sociedad Minera Corona S.A.	lca Lima	COPPER	PRE-FEASIBILITY PRE-FEASIBILITY	900
os —	TBD	Antilla	Antilla Copper S.A.	Apurimac	COPPER	PRE-FEASIBILITY	250
tors related to business decisions, social issues, among others.	TBD	Ariana	Ariana Operaciones Mineras S.A.C.	Junin	COPPER	EXECUTION*	140
isio —	TBD	Ayawilca	Tinka Resources S.A.C.	Pasco	ZINC	CONCEPTUAL	382
dec —	TBD	Cañariaco	Cañariaco Copper Peru S.A.	Lambayeque	COPPER	PRE-FEASIBILITY	2,160
SSS —	TBD	Cañon Florida	Nexa Resources Peru. S.A.A.	Amazonas	ZINC	CONCEPTUAL	214
sin —	TBD	Conga	Minera Yanacocha S.R.L.	Cajamarca	GOLD	FEASIBILITY	4,800
nq —	TBD	Cotabambas	Panoro Apurimac S.A.	Apurimac	COPPER	PRE-FEASIBILITY	1,486
t	TBD	Don Javier	Junefield Group S.A.	Arequipa	COPPER	CONCEPTUAL	600
	TBD	El Galeno	Lumina Copper S.A.C.	Cajamarca	COPPER	PRE-FEASIBILITY	3,500
<u>e</u>	TBD	Haquira	Minera Antares Peru S.A.C.	Apurimac	COPPER	PRE-FEASIBILITY	1,860
ors _	TBD	Hierro Apurimac	Apurimac Ferrum S.A.C.	Apurimac	IRON	PRE-FEASIBILITY	2,900
	TBD	Hilarion	Nexa Resources Peru. S.A.A.	Ancash	ZINC	PRE-FEASIBILITY	585
Start date to be determined based on fac	TBD	Katy	Cultinor S.A.C.	Moquegua	GOLD	PRE-FEASIBILITY	250
o pa	TBD	La Arena II	La Arena S.A.	La Libertad	COPPER	CONCEPTUAL	1,346
_ sas(TBD	La Granja	Minera La Granja S.A.C.	Cajamarca	COPPER	CONCEPTUAL	2,400
a pe	TBD	Magistral	Nexa Resources Peru. S.A.A.	Ancash	COPPER	FEASIBILITY	493
iné —	TBD	Ollachea	Minera Kuri Kullu S.A.	Puno	GOLD	PRE-FEASIBILITY	126
_ erm	TBD	Cajamarquilla Optimization	Nexa Resources Cajamarquilla S.A.	Lima	ZINC	FEASIBILITY	96
det _	TBD	Constancia Optimization	Hudbay Peru S.A.C.	Cusco	COPPER	PRE-FEASIBILITY	500
- pe _	TBD	Julcani Optimization	Compañia de Minas Buenaventura S.A.A.	Huancavelica	SILVER	PRE-FEASIBILITY	101
t —	TBD	Pallancata Optimization	Compañia Minera Ares S.A.C.	Ayacucho	SILVER	PRE-FEASIBILITY	511
ate	TBD	Pucamarca Optimization	Minsur S.A.	Tacna	GOLD	DETAILED ENGINEERING	106
ъ т	TBD	Rio Seco Copper Plant	Procesadora Industrial Rio Seco S.A.	Lima	COPPER	FEASIBILITY PRE-FEASIBILITY	410
Stal	TBD	Pukaqaqa	Olympic Precious Metals Ltd.	Huancavelica	COPPER	PRE-FEASIBILITY PRE-FEASIBILITY	655
	TBD	Quechua Quiruvilca Reuse	Compañia Minera Quechua S.A. Atom Enviromental II S.A.C.	Cusco La Libertad	COPPER	PRE-FEASIBILITY PRE-FEASIBILITY	1,290 235
_	TBD	Cerro de Pasco Replenishment	Empresa Administradora Cerro S.A.C.	Pasco	GOLD ZINC	PRE-FEASIBILITY	129
	TBD	Shahuindo Replenishment	Shahuindo S.A.C.	Cajamarca	GOLD	FEASIBILITY	289
_	TBD	Rio Blanco	Rio Blanco Copper S.A.	Piura	COPPER	FEASIBILITY	2,792
	TBD	San Luis	Reliant Ventures S.A.C.	Ancash	SILVER	FEASIBILITY	90
_	TBD	Yanacocha Sulfides	Minera Yanacocha S.R.L.	Cajamarca	COPPER	DETAILED ENGINEERING	2,500
					COFFER		2,300

TBD: To be determined
EXECUTION: Stage of the projects that have already started or are about to start the execution of the main investments for the development of the Mining Project, after obtaining the necessary permits and/or authorizations.

* The Ariana project of the owner Ariana Operaciones Mineras S.A.C. is in the suspended execution stage.
It should be noted that this document complies the most updated public information available on the evolution of the listed projects. In some cases, in the absence of public and official references, the information is based on estimates by the authors and does not in any way compromise the companies owning such projects.

CHANGES RECORDED IN THE PORTFOLIO

2.1 CHANGES IN THE METHODOLOGY

This chapter describes the main changes that have been made to the methodology in this edition, related to the incorporation of projects in the Portfolio, classification by project type, progress stages, among others.

PROGRESS STAGES

This section describes the stage of development of a mining project. The following update is presented below:

(Before)

 Pre-feasibility: It includes projects with pre-feasibility studies started until their completion.

(Updated)

Pre-feasibility: Includes those projects that have at least initiated the preparation of the Detailed Environmental Impact Study for mining exploitation activities, as well as the initiation and completion of pre-feasibility studies.

(Before)

• **Feasibility:** It is composed of those projects with feasibility studies started until their completion.

(Updated)

 Feasibility: Comprising those projects with feasibility studies initiated up to their completion, as well as the approval of the Detailed Environmental Impact Assessment by the National Service for Environmental Certification for Sustainable Investments (SENACE).

(Before)

 Detailed engineering: It is composed of those projects that started detailed engineering studies.

(Updated)

Detailed engineering: It is composed of those projects that started the
detailed engineering studies, and that at least have submitted to MINEM
their request for Authorization to Start Mining Activities (Mining Plan and
waste dumps) or their request for Concessions and Authorization of
Beneficiation Concession (CAB).

2.2. CHANGES IN THE PORTFOLIO PROJECTS

This section compares the 2025 Mining Investment Project Portfolio from a technical and economic point of view with respect to the edition of the Portfolio published in March 2024. This analysis shows the dynamism of the mining projects, with a focus on the main changes, which include: the exit of projects from the Portfolio, the entry of new projects, adjustments in Capex investment amounts, among other aspects.

In addition, reference is made to the mining projects that started execution or are about to execute their main investments, compared to the version published last year, reflecting a significant progress in the development of the mining project.

Thus, the 2025 Mining Investment Project Portfolio, contemplates a combined investment of US\$ 64 071 million, corresponding to 51 mining projects that are distributed in 19 departments. This reflects a significant increase of 17.4 % (US\$ 9515 million) compared to what was reported in the 2024 edition (51 projects - US\$ 54 556 million), this increase is largely due to the incorporation of 19 new projects, counteracting the exit of 3 mining projects; of which, 2 are in production (Yumpag and Chalcobamba Phase I) and 1 (Shalipayco) that was financially penalized by the company as part of its project optimization strategy.

COMPARISON OF THE PROJECT PORTFOLIO (2024 AND 2025 EDITION)

The following are the most important changes in the new edition of the portfolio:

- 1. Regarding the exit of the Yumpag project, on March 15, 2024, the mining project obtained the Authorization to Start Mining Activities (including the Mining Plan and waste dumps) through Directorial Resolution N° 0185-2024-MINEM-DGM, with which it was entitled to engage in commercial production. For this reason, it is decided to remove such mining project from this edition, which was contemplated in the Portfolio from 2021 to 2024.
- 2. Regarding the exit of Chalcobamba Phase I, on January 31, 2024, through Directorial Resolution N° 0035-2024-MINEM-DGM/V, the General Directorate of Mining (DGM) approved the modification of the Authorization to Start Mining Activities of the project for the expansion of the Chalcombamba pit. It is currently in the operation stage, and for this reason the project, which is contemplated in the portfolio since 2020, was removed from the current edition.
- 3. Meanwhile, the Shalipayco project was financially penalized by Nexa Resources, communicating that it will not continue with the development of the project, focusing on its strategy of optimizing other projects of its portfolio. For this reason, it was decided to remove the project from the current portfolio, which was listed from 2019 to 2024.

4. In the current edition of the portfolio, 19 new projects were added, which together total an investment amount of US\$ 7607 million. The projects that have entered the 2025 Mining Investment Project Portfolio are detailed below:

Table 02: Projects entering the 2025 Mining Investment Project Portfolio

N°	Projects entering the portfolio	INCOMING INVESTMENT (US\$ Million)
1	Cerro Verde Optimization	2100
2	Shougang Expansion	900
3	Quellaveco Expansion	850
4	Pallancata Optimization	511.5
5	Constancia Optimization	500
6	Contonga Expansion	362.2
7	Esperanza Expansion	300
8	San Rafael Replenishment	293.5
9	Shahuindo Replenishment	288.6
10	Katy	250
11	Yauricocha Expansion	235
12	Quiruvilca Reuse	235
13	Recuperada Expansion	138
14	Cerro de Pasco Replenishment	129.2
15	Huaron Expansion	118.1
16	Pucamarca Optimization	105.6
17	Julcani Optimization	101
18	Cajamarquilla Optimization	95.9
19	Cobriza Expansion	93.3
	Total (19 projects)	7607

Source: Prepared by the Mining Economic Studies Team (EEMI) of the Directorate of Sustainability and Mining Coordination (DSAM) - MINEM

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- 5. When comparing the current edition of the portfolio with that of 2024, it is important to mention that 39 mining projects kept their total investment amount of US\$ 46 970 million, which represents 73.3% of the total participation in the Portfolio.
- 6. A total of 9 projects modified their investment amounts, generating a difference of US\$ 2813 million, of which 6 projects (Cañariaco, Zafranal, Tia Maria, San Gabriel, Ayawilca and Colquijirca Replenishment) had an upward modification and 3 projects (Cuajone Expansion, La Arena II and Romina) had a downward modification, these adjustments are mainly due to the updates that the mining owners present in their different studies according to the progress and engineering level of the projects.
 - The Cañariaco project recorded an increase in its Capex investment amount, from US\$ 470 million to US\$ 650 million, which involves the optimization of various aspects of the project such as the mining plan, as detailed by the mining owner in the Technical Report and Optimized Preliminary Assessment of the project.
 - Furthermore, the Zafranal project increased its investment amount, from US\$ 1263 million to US\$ 1900 million, according to what was submitted by the investor Teck Resources Ltd. to the Ministry of Energy and Mines.
 - Likewise, the Tia Maria project had an upward adjustment in its investment amount, from US\$ 1400 million to US\$ 1802 million, as announced by the mining owner, after a detailed and careful review of the budget foreseen for the project.
 - On the other hand, the San Gabriel project reported an adjustment in its investment amount, increasing from US\$ 470 million to US\$ 650 million, according to what was submitted by the mining owner.
 - Similarly, the Capex investment amount of the Ayawilca project increased from US\$ 264 million to US\$ 382 million, supported by the mining owner in the updated Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA, as per its acronym in English) of the project, where it establishes the incorporation of a smaller and more efficient zinc, silver and lead plant, and a separate tin plant.

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- Also, the Colquijirca Replenishment project recorded an increase in its investment amount, from US\$ 431 million to US\$ 502 million, according to what was submitted by the mining owner, with the objective of making modifications to the main and auxiliary components within the mine area, which are currently in operation, such as the North pit, as well as underground works and increasing of the capacity of the concentrator plant, among others.
- However, while there were increases in Capex investment in some projects, there were also decreases in investment amounts in others, for example: the Cuajone Expansion project was adjusted from US\$ 871 million to US\$ 605 million according to the latest information submitted to SENACE by the mining owner in the Sixth Technical Support Report of the Cuajone Mining Unit.
- Similarly, the investment amount of the La Arena II project decreased from US\$ 1364 million to US\$ 1346 million according to the last corporate presentation submitted by the investor.
- Finally, the Capex investment of the Romina project decreased from US\$ 150 million to US\$ 147 million according to the most current corporate presentation submitted by Volcan.
- 7. Between the end of 2024 and the beginning of 2025, the following progress was recorded: the Romina project (US\$ 147 million) started the execution of the investments for its development, completing 100% of the preliminary works and construction facilities. The Antamina Replenishment (US\$ 1604 million) and Tantahuatay Replenishment (US\$ 127 million) projects are close to executing the corresponding main investments, after obtaining the necessary environmental certifications and authorizations.

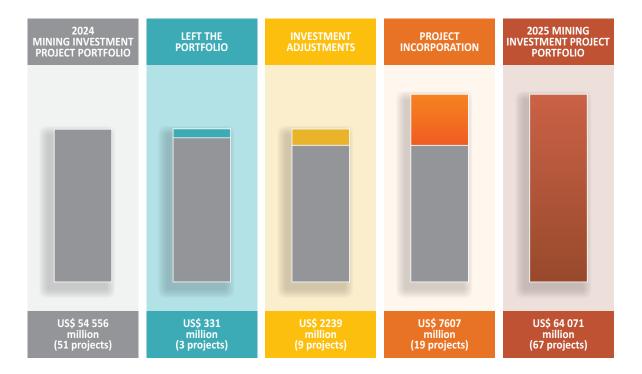
Table 03: Main changes in the 2025 Mining Investment Project Portfolio

ІТЕМ	NUMBER OF PROJECTS ¹	2024 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT (US\$ M)	2025 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT (US\$ M)	INVESTMENT DIFFERENCE
PROJECTS THAT LEFT THE PORTFOLIO	3	331		-331
PROJECTS INCORPORATED TO THE PORTFOLIO	19		7606.8	7606.8
PROJECTS WITH INVESTMENT MODIFICATIONS	9	7255.7	9494.7	2239
PROJECTS WITHOUT INVESTMENT MODIFICATIONS	39	46 969.9	46 969.9	
TOTAL	67	54 556.6	64 071.4	9514.8

^{1/} The mining projects that left the portfolio are not considered in the sum of the number of projects in this edition.

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Graph 01: Comparison between the 2024 edition and 2025 Portfolios



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III. METHODOLOGY

3.1. COVERAGE

The Mining Investment Project Portfolio, 2025 edition, is made up of projects whose objective is to make investments through the execution of main and/or auxiliary components necessary to achieve the operational start-up of the mining project to carry out activities, such as mining and/or beneficiation in accordance with regulations in force. It is important to highlight that all the projects correspond to private companies belonging to the general regime stratum (large and medium mining) for metallic and non-metallic substance concessions.

3.2. IDENTIFICATION AND INCORPORATION OF PROJECTS

Methodological criteria have been established with the purpose of preparing a portfolio of sustainable and feasible projects within an established time horizon. The main requirements include the following:

- I. The project must have a Capex (under construction) investment equal to or greater than US\$ 70 million.
- II. The project must contemplate a tentative start-up within the next 12 years.
- III. The project is at least at an advanced exploration stage³ and, has or is developing studies for its start-up.

3.3. PROJECT TYPES

This characteristic provides information on the strategic purpose of the companies and the level of complexity of the mining projects. The following categories are described below:

GREENFIELD PROJECTS

 New: These are projects with no history of large-scale mining production activity within the concessions that comprise it, and therefore require settlement in a new geographic space, development of new infrastructure and facilities.

BROWNFIELD PROJECTS

New: These include projects in current operations (brownfield), but which
contemplate a substantial change in the production process, which involves
the development and mining of a new deposit.

³/ It involves the existence of historical environmental certification records for exploration activities, and the corresponding authorization to start exploration activities, in accordance with existing regulations in force.

- Expansion: Projects that mainly seek to expand the current processing capacity through the installation of new components, additional facilities and/or technological improvements.
- Replenishment: These are projects that mainly seek to maintain and/or increase current production capacity through the development of new mining areas, due to ore grades declines and/or depletion of reserves, among other factors. This may allow maintaining the operational continuity and/or extending the life of mine of the Mining Unit.
- **Reuse:** These are those projects whose main objective is the reuse of tailings containing minerals that are economically profitable at present.

In addition, this edition of the portfolio includes for the first time the definition of an "Optimization" Browfield project, which is defined as follows:

• **Optimization:** Projects that mainly seek to incorporate operational or technological improvements in order to improve efficiency, reduce costs or increase performance without necessarily changing the installed capacity.

3.4. PROGRESS STAGES

This section describes the stage of development of a mining project. The following categories are described below:

- **Conceptual:** At this stage, preliminary economic studies are being carried out or developed in order to determine mineral resources.
- **Pre-feasibility:** It includes those projects that have at least started the preparation of the detailed Environmental Impact Assessment for mining activities, as well as the start and completion of the pre-feasibility studies.
- Feasibility: It is composed of those projects with feasibility studies started
 until their completion; as well as the approval of the detailed Environmental
 Impact Assessment by the National Service of Environmental Certification for
 Sustainable Investments (SENACE).
- Detailed engineering: It is composed of those projects that started the
 detailed engineering studies, and that at least have submitted to MINEM
 their request for Authorization to Start Mining Activities (Mining Plan and
 waste dumps) or their request for Concessions and Authorization of
 Beneficiation Concession (CAB).
- **Execution:** This stage includes the projects that have already started or are about to start the execution of the main investments for the development of the Mining Project, after obtaining the necessary permits and/or authorizations.

Mining projects, in general, usually continue with their stages; however, the progress of a project may be affected by a suspension or stoppage for reasons that are internal or external to the company. In some cases a project may go back to an earlier stage in order to re-assess or update its studies.

3.5. APPROACH TO THE CHILEAN MINING PROJECT PORTFOLIO

This section gathers the learning and knowledge acquired by the Chilean Copper Commission (COCHILCO), which, with more than 19 years of experience in the preparation of the Project Portfolio in Chile, identified several variables that influence the development of mining projects.

It is important to highlight that Chile is the world leader in copper production, a key element for the energy transition and whose demand is deemed to increase considerably in the coming years; Peru is ranked third in the world production of the red metal, which places Peru and Chile in a strategic position compared to other countries that are also trying to take advantage of the high international prices of commodities such as copper.

Therefore, it is important to homologate the identification and categorization of mining projects in the portfolios, allowing a comparison and better understanding of the mining future for both countries. Together, Peru and Chile have the potential to become the suppliers of around 50% of the world's mine copper due to their large reserves and their important investment announcements.

In this regard, with the objective of taking the first step towards a future homologation of both portfolios, the report prepared by COCHILCO called "Investment in Chilean Mining: 2024-2033 Project Portfolio" was reviewed, and section "2.1. Conditionality of mining investment" established a categorization of the conditionality of mining investment, which includes four categories: Base, Probable, Possible and Potential, where the degree of uncertainty regarding the execution of the mining project increases gradually as it progresses in that order.

For the purposes of this section, the categorization of mining investment conditionality (Base, Probable, Possible and Potential) proposed by COCHILCO was correlated with the 5 progress stages of the mining projects (Conceptual, Prefeasibility, Feasibility, Detailed Engineering and Execution) included in this edition of Peru's portfolio for year 2025, the result was as follows:

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Table 04: Homologation of criteria - Mining project portfolio in Peru and Chile

сосніссо	2025 MINING INVESTMENT PROJECT PORTFOLIO				
CONDITION	PROGRESS STAGES	PROGRESS STAGES CRITERIA			
	Execution	Start-up (2025 - 2028) and projects that began start-up before 2025 and are still ongoing			
		Detailed engineering started until completion			
BASE	Detailed engineering	Request for Authorization to Start Mining Activities (Mining Plan and waste dumps)			
		Request for Concessions and Authorization of Beneficiation Concession (CAB)			
	Suspended execution	It has all permits, but is suspended			
PROBABLE	Feasibility	Feasibility started until completion			
	reasibility	Approved EIA			
POSSIBLE	Pre-feasibility	EIA-Start of preparation Pre-Feasibility started until completion			
POTENTIAL	Conceptual	Preliminary economic studies are being carried out or developed			

Fuente: Prepared by the Mining Economic Studies Team (EEMI) of the Directorate of Sustainability and Mining Coordination (DSAM) - MINEM

Thus, it was identified that the **base** investment, corresponding to mining projects that are executing or are about to execute mining investment, and those that are in the detailed engineering stage, total US\$ 11 478 million, representing 17.9% of the investment of the portfolio, being the closest investment to materialize in the short term.

Furthermore, **probable** investment, which includes those projects in the suspended execution stage and those in the feasibility stage, amounts to US\$ 19 422 million, representing 30.3% of the investment established in the portfolio.

With respect to **possible** investment, which includes projects in the pre-feasibility stage, it totals US\$ 22 310 million and represents 34.8% of the total investment in this edition of the portfolio.

Meanwhile, the **potential** investment, which includes projects in the conceptual stage, totals US\$ 10 861 million, representing 17.0% of the total investment in the portfolio

Table 05: Matrix of project status by: subtype, progress stage, operational start-up and Capex investment

STATUS	PROJECT	PROJECT SUBTYPE	PROGRESS STAGE	OPERATIONAL START-UP	CAPEX INVESTMENT (US\$ MILLION
	San Gabriel	New		2025**	650
	Inmaculada Replenishment	Replenishment	EXECUTION	2024*	1,319
	Toromocho Expansion (Phase II)	Expansion		2025**	815
	Antamina Replenishment	Replenishment	_	2024*	1,604
	Romina	New		2026**	147
BASE	Tantahuatay Replenishment Raura Replenishment	Replenishment Replenishment	-	2027**	127
	Tia Maria	New	1	2026** To be determined	76 1,802
-	Corani	New	DETAILED ENGINEERING	2028**	579
	Ferrobamba Replenishment	Replenishment	†	2025**	1,753
	Pucamarca Optimization	New	1	2027**	106
	Yanacocha Sulfides	Optimization	1	To be determined	2,500
	Ariana	New	SUSPENDED EXECUTION	To be determined	140
	San Rafael Replenishment	Replenishment		2025**	294
	Colquijirca Replenishment	Replenishment]	2025**	502
	Pampa de Pongo	New		2028**	1,781
	Zafranal	New]	2029	1,900
	Huancapeti Expansion	Expansion		2029	345
	Huaron Expansion	Expansion		2026**	118
	Cerro Verde Optimization	Optimization		2026**	2,100
	Coroccohuayco Integration	Replenishment	4	2027**	1,500
PROBABLE	Trapiche	New	-	2031	1,038
	Bayovar Expansion	Expansion	FEASIBILITY	To be determined	450
	Huachocolpa Expansion	Expansion Expansion	4	To be determined	167
	Pachapaqui Expansion	New	-	To be determined To be determined	117 4,800
	Conga Magistral	New	1	To be determined	4,800
-	Cajamarquilla Optimization	Optimization	1	To be determined	96
	Rio Seco Copper Plant	New	1	To be determined	410
	Shahuindo Replenishment	Replenishment	†	To be determined	289
	Rio Blanco	New	1	To be determined	2,792
	San Luis New	1	To be determined	90	
	Los Calatos	New		2029	655
	Los Chancas	New]	2031	2,600
	Cobriza Expansion	Expansion		To be determined	93
	Esperanza Expansion	Expansion		To be determined	300
	Quellaveco Expansion	Expansion	_	To be determined	850
	Recuperada Expansion	Expansion		To be determined	138
	Shougang Expansion	Expansion	4	To be determined	900
	Yauricocha Expansion	Expansion	1	To be determined	235
	Antilla	New	-	To be determined	250
	Cañariaco	New New	4	To be determined	2,160
	Cotabambas El Galeno	New	-	To be determined To be determined	1,486
POSSIBLE	Haquira	New	1	To be determined	3,500 1,860
	Hierro Apurimac	New	PRE-FEASIBILITY	To be determined	2,900
	Hilarion	New	†	To be determined	585
	Katy	New	1	To be determined	250
	Ollachea	New	1	To be determined	126
	Constancia Optimization	Optimization	1	To be determined	500
	Julcani Optimization	Optimization	1	To be determined	101
	Pallancata Optimization	Optimization	1	To be determined	511
	Pukaqaqa	New]	To be determined	655
	Quechua	New		To be determined	1,290
	Quiruvilca Reuse	Reuse		To be determined	235
	Cerro de Pasco Replenishment	Replenishment		To be determined	129
	Coimolache Sulfides	New	1	2032	598
	Justa Underground Mine	Replenishment	1	2027**	500
	Ilo Expansion	Expansion	1	2029	1,354
	Michiquillay	New	-	2032	2,500
DOTES:T.A.	Contonga Expansion	Expansion	4	To be determined	362
POTENTIAL	Cuajone Expansion Ayawilca	Expansion New	4	To be determined	605
	,	New	CONCEPTUAL	To be determined	382
	Cañon Florida Don Javier	New	CONCEPTOAL	To be determined	214
	DOI! Javiel	14C VV	4	To be determined	600
	La Arena II	New		To be determined	1 246
	La Arena II La Granja	New New	-	To be determined To be determined	1,346 2,400

^{*} Started operational start-up in 2024 and simultaneously continued with its construction and operation according to their schedules. ** In the period = 2025 - 2028.

3.6. WATER CONSUMPTION BY SOURCE OF SUPPLY

As part of the accompaniment and technical assistance provided through the ECLAC-BGR management of South-South cooperation, the joint initiative called "Mining Statistics, Methodological Transfers between Chile and Peru" was carried out, which brought together professionals from both countries in a first meeting held in the city of Lima in Peru in 2019, and a second meeting held in the city of Santiago in Chile, in the first quarter of 2020. In view of the above, and in order to homogenize the technical terminology used in this mining investment project portfolio, the scale of water supply sources presented in the report "Water consumption in copper mining in 2017" of the Chilean Copper Commission (COCHILCO) is used as a reference.

3.7. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The information contained in this Publication is a compilation of various sources carried out by the Mining Economic Studies Team (EEMI) of the Directorate of Sustainability and Mining Coordination (DSAM) of the Ministry of Energy and Mines. In case there are differences between data from different sources, the data from the most reliable official source is taken, in the following order of priority:

- I. Environmental Management Instruments, Authorizations for Mining Activities and/or requests for Beneficiation Concession, and as amended.
- II. Technical reports, preliminary economic assessments, pre-feasibility studies, feasibility studies and detailed engineering, among others.
- III. Reports to shareholders, quarterly and annual reports, and financial reports.
- IV. Official presentations to MINEM by the project owner company.
- V Articles, magazines, web pages and other specialized media.

ANALYSIS OF THE PROJECT PORTFOLIO

4.1. INVESTMENTS BY START OF PROJECT EXECUTION

This section presents the projects included in the Mining Investment Portfolio chronologically, considering the year in which they started or are expected to start the execution stage. In this regard, the San Gabriel gold project, located in Moquegua, started construction in 2022, with an estimated investment of US\$ 650 million. This project is expected to start its operation stage this year.

In 2023, the Toromocho Expansion (Phase II) project started the execution stage with an estimated investment of US\$ 815 million in Junin, as well as the Inmaculada Replenishment project, with an investment of US\$ 1319 million in Ayacucho.

During 2024, two mining projects started execution: Antamina Replenishment (US\$ 1604 million) located in Ancash, which obtained approval of its Modification of the detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (MEIA- d) on February 14, 2024; and the Romina project (US\$ 147 million) in Lima, whose MEIA-d was approved by Directorial Resolution N° 0031-2025-SENACE-PE/DEAR, on March 20, 2025.

It is worth mentioning that during 2024, 2 projects completed their execution stage and started their operational start-up phase: Yumpag (US\$ 110 million) in Pasco and Chalcobamba Phase I (US\$ 130 million) in Apurimac. In this regard, both projects are no longer part of the new edition of the portfolio (please refer to the previous version for more information).

By the year 2025, 9 mining projects are projected to start execution, with an estimated combined investment of US\$ 7407 million, which represents 11.6% of the total Mining Investment Project Portfolio. This phase includes the following projects: San Rafael Replenishment, Tantahuatay Replenishment, Colquijirca Replenishment, Raura Replenishment, Tia Maria, Corani, Pampa de Pongo, Zafranal and Huancapeti Expansion. It should be noted that 2 of these projects - San Rafael Replenishment and Colquijirca Replenishment - have recently been added to the Portfolio.

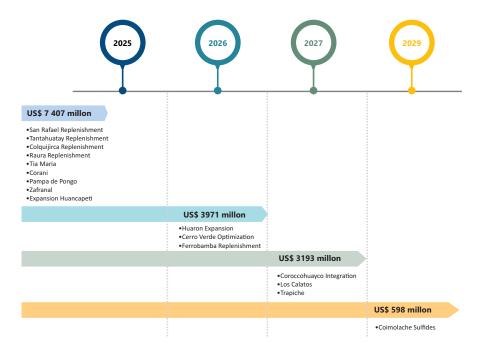
As for the year 2026, 3 projects are expected to start execution: Huaron Expansion (US\$ 118 million) in Pasco, Cerro Verde Optimization (US\$ 2100 million) in Arequipa and Ferrobamba Replenishment (US\$ 1753 million) in Apurimac. Together, these initiatives total an investment of US\$ 3971 million, which represents 6.2% of the global investment.

The Coroccohuayco Integration project in Cusco is scheduled to start execution in 2027, with an investment of US\$ 1500 million. In turn, the Los Calatos project (US\$ 655 million) in Moquegua and the Trapiche project (US\$ 1038 million) in Apurimac are also deemed to start that same year. Together, these 3 projects total US\$ 3193 million. Additionally, the Coimolache Sulfides project in Cajamarca is expected to start execution in 2029, with an estimated investment of US\$ 598 million.

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In summary, the projects that are scheduled to start execution between 2025 and 2029 [See graph 02] represent an estimated combined investment of US\$ 15 169 million, which is equivalent to 23.7% of the total amount of the Portfolio.

Finally, the 2025 Mining Investment Project Portfolio includes 46 projects that have not yet determined their execution start date, mainly because they are in early stages of development. In addition, there is one project whose execution is currently suspended. Together, this group represents an investment of US\$ 44 368 million, equivalent to 69.2% of the total Portfolio.



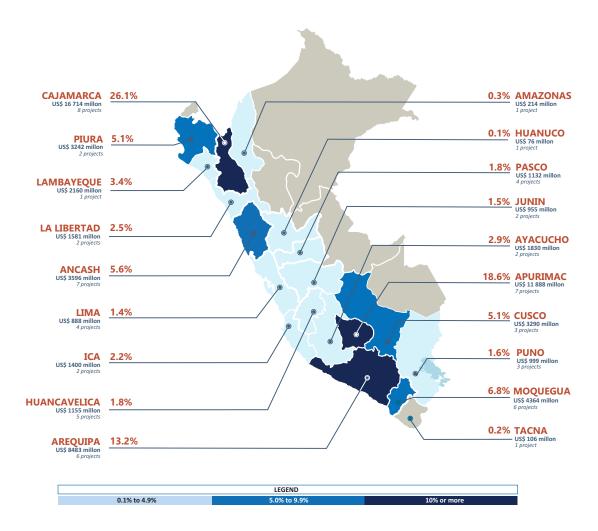
Graph 02: Start of execution of the Mining Investment Projects

4.2. INVESTMENTS BY PROJECT LOCATION

BY DEPARTMENT:

Regarding investments by project location, these are distributed in 19 departments nationwide. Cajamarca leads the list with the highest participation, followed by Apurimac and Arequipa. These projects represent a key driver for economic development and investment attraction in the sector.

Cajamarca is the main recipient of mining investment with US\$ 16 714 million, representing 26.1% of the total investment portfolio, distributed in 8 projects. In this northern region, the most outstanding project for its significant investment amount is Conga (US\$ 4800 million). On the other hand, regarding the nearest execution start date, the Tantahuatay Replenishment project stands out with an investment of US\$ 127 million and is expected to start operations in 2025.



Graph 03: Investment by project location

Apurimac ranks second place with a combined investment of US\$ 11 888 million represented in 7 projects and capturing 18.6% of the global investment. Of this group, the most representative projects are Hierro Apurimac with US\$ 2900 million, Los Chancas with US\$ 2600 million and Haquira with US\$ 1860 million. It is also important to mention that the Ferrobamba Replenishment project (US\$ 1753 million) is expected to begin construction next year.

The department of Arequipa ranks third, with an amount equivalent to US\$ 8483 million, which represents 13.2% of the total investment in the portfolio distributed in 6 projects. Among them, Pampa de Pongo stands out, with an estimated investment of US\$ 1781 million, the project is expected to start construction this year and is expected to complete it in 2033.

The departments of Moquegua (6 projects) and Ancash (7 projects), with investments of US\$ 4364 million and US\$ 3596 million, respectively, together account for 12.4% of the global investment. Of these two departments, the most representative project in Moquegua is San Gabriel, which began construction in 2022 with an investment of US\$ 650 million. Meanwhile, in Ancash, the Antamina Replenishment project stands out with an investment of US\$ 1604 million.

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On the other hand, the departments of Cusco (3 projects) and Piura (2 projects) contribute with investments of US\$ 3290 million and US\$ 3242 million, respectively. Both departments together represent 10.2% of the total investment portfolio, distributed in 5 projects. Among them, Coroccohuayco Integration in Cusco, with an estimated investment amount of US\$ 1500 million, and Rio Blanco in Piura, with an estimated investment of US\$ 2792 million, stand out for their relevance.

The departments with a participation of more than 5.0% of total investment are Lambayeque (US\$ 2160 million), Ayacucho (US\$ 1830 million), La Libertad (US\$ 1581 million) and Ica (US\$ 1400 million). These 4 departments together represent 10.9% of the total investment of the portfolio. It is worth mentioning that, the most significant projects of these departments are Cañariaco (US\$ 2160 million) in Lambayeque, Inmaculada Replenishment (US\$ 1319 million) in Ayacucho, La Arena II (US\$ 1346 million) in La Libertad and Shougang Expansion (US\$ 900 million) in Ica. The latter was recently incorporated in this new edition of the portfolio.

Finally, other departments such as Huancavelica, Pasco, Puno, Junin and Lima together represent 8.0 % of the total investment; while departments such as Amazonas, Tacna and Huanuco account for less than 1% of the total amount. The distribution of these projects reflects the potential of mining in various departments of Peru, ensuring a sustained development of the sector.

BY MACROREGION:

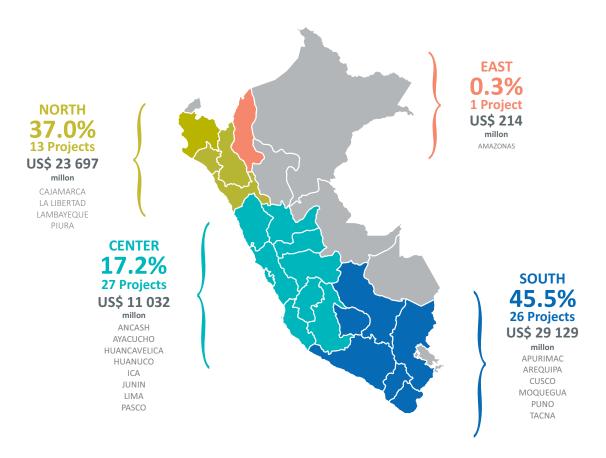
The distribution of mining investment in Peru by macro-region shows a high concentration in the south of the country, which is home to 45.5% of the total investment, equivalent to US\$ 29 129 million. This figure is based on the presence of large-scale projects, driven by the geological wealth and infrastructure development in departments such as Apurimac, Arequipa, and Cusco. With 26 projects, the southern macroregion is consolidated as the main center of attraction for mining capitals, emphasizing its strategic importance for the industry.

The northern macroregion, with 13 projects, concentrates 37.0% of global investment, reaching US\$ 23 697 million. Despite having a smaller number of projects compared to the south and center regions, its high participation in the total investment reflects the presence of large-scale projects in departments such as Cajamarca, La Libertad, Lambayeque and Piura. This dynamism is explained by the gold, copper and phosphate potential of the area, as well as the existence of consolidated infrastructure that facilitates the execution of investments.

On the other hand, the central macroregion, with 27 projects in the portfolio, accounts for only 17.2% of total mining investment, equivalent to US\$ 11 032 million. Despite having a larger number of initiatives than in the south, the amounts involved are considerably lower, suggesting that these are smaller scale projects or in early stages of development. However, mining activity in this area continues to be relevant, given its impact on employment generation in departments such as Ancash, Ayacucho and Huancavelica.

Finally, the eastern macroregion presents a lower level of investment compared to the other macroregions, with only one project (Cañon Florida) located in the department of Amazonas with an investment of US\$ 214 million, representing 0.3% of the total investment of the portfolio.

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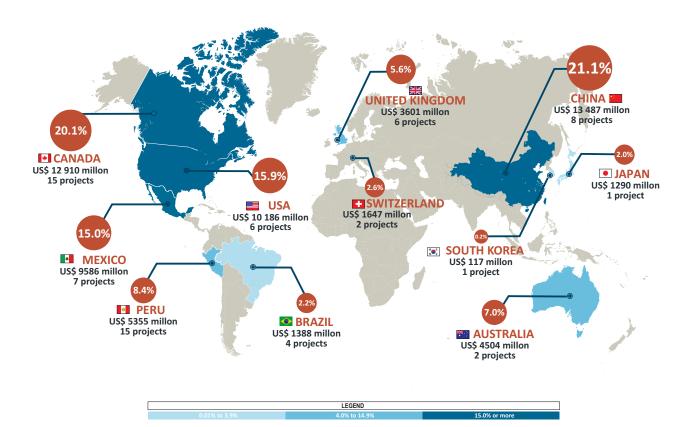
Graph 04: Investment by macroregion

4.3. INVESTMENTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF THE MAIN INVESTOR

Regarding investments in mining projects according to the country of origin of the main investor, the financing of the projects in this portfolio comes from 11 countries located in 4 continents (America, Europe, Asia and Oceania).

Of these 11 countries, China is the leader, accounting for 21.1% of the total investment in the portfolio, distributed in 8 projects that together total US\$ 13487 million. The most relevant investors include China Minmetals Corporation, Zijin Mining Group Co. Ltd. and Zhongrong Xinda Group Co. Ltd., with outstanding projects such as El Galeno (US\$ 3500 million), Rio Blanco (US\$ 2792 million) and Pampa de Pongo (US\$ 1781 million), respectively.

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Graph 05: Investment in mining investment projects by country of origin of the main investor

Canadian investments remained in second place with a total amount of US\$ 12 910 million, accounting for 20.1% of the total investment in the Portfolio, distributed in 15 mining projects. The investors with the highest contribution include First Quantum Minerals Ltd. with the La Granja project (US\$ 2400 million), Alta Copper Corp. with the Cañariaco project (US\$ 2160 million) and Teck Resources Limited. with the Zafranal project (US\$ 1900 million).

The third place is occupied by investments from the United States, with a total amount of US\$ 10 186 million, representing 15.9% of the total investment in the portfolio, distributed in 6 projects. It should be noted that 2 projects, Conga and Yanacocha Sulfides, are wholly owned by Newmont Goldcorp Corp. with a combined investment of US\$ 7300 million. The Cerro Verde Optimization project (US\$ 2100 million) is owned by the majority investor Freeport-McMoran Inc. and the Bayovar Expansion project (US\$ 450 million) is owned by the majority investor The Mosaic Company.

Investments from Mexico amounted to US\$ 9586 million, representing 15.0% of the total investment in the portfolio. This capital is distributed in seven projects, 5 of which belong entirely to Grupo Mexico S.A.B. de C.V., operated in Peru through Southern Peru Copper Corporation. The most relevant projects include Los Chancas (US\$ 2600 million), Michiquillay (US\$ 2500 million) and Tia Maria (US\$ 1802 million), among others.

Peruvian investments represent 8.4% of the global investment in the portfolio, with 15 projects and a total investment of US\$ 5355 million. It should be noted that 3 projects in the portfolio (Rio Seco Copper Plant, San Gabriel and Trapiche) belong entirely to the Buenaventura Group. In addition, this same group has a participation of 61.4% in the Colquijirca Replenishment project and 19.9% in Ayawilca. Moreover, the Breca Group also has a significant presence in the portfolio, with 3 projects of exclusive participation (San Rafael Replenishment, Pucamarca Optimization and Raura Replenishment), whose combined investment amounts to US\$ 475 million. In addition, it is the majority investor in the Justa Underground Mine, accounting for a 60% participation, with an estimated investment of US\$ 500 million.

Australian investments represent 7.0% of the total portfolio investment, with an accumulated amount of US\$ 4504 million, distributed in two projects: Hierro Apurimac (US\$ 2900 million), exclusively owned by Strike Resources Limited, and Antamina Replenishment (US\$ 1604 million), jointly owned by BHP Group Limited and other partners⁴. It should be noted that the latter project is scheduled to start execution this year.

Investments from the United Kingdom represent 5.6% of the total investment in the portfolio, with an accumulated amount of US\$ 3601 million distributed in six projects. These projects include Inmaculada Replenishment (US\$ 1319 million) by Hochschild Mining Plc, with a participation of 100% in the project, and Quellaveco Expansion (US\$ 850 million), led by Anglo American Plc, with a participation of 60%.

Investments from Switzerland represent 2.6% of the total investment portfolio, with an amount of US\$ 1647 million distributed in two projects. The main investor in both projects is Glencore Plc.

Investments from Brazil represent 2.2% of the total amount, with US\$ 1388 million distributed in four projects. The main investor is Hejoassu Administração S.A., with participation in 3 of them (Hilarion, Magistral and Cañon Florida); while the remaining project, Cajamarquilla Optimization, is owned by Nexa Resources S.A.

Finally, Japan and South Korea together account for 2.2% of the total investment, with an amount of US\$ 1407 million, distributed in one project per country. In this case, the main investors are Pan Pacific Copper Co. Ltd. in Japan and Korea Zinc Company Ltd. in South Korea.

4.4. INVESTMENTS BY PROJECT TYPE

As regards the classification of the projects by type, they are divided into two main categories: greenfield and brownfield. Greenfield projects, or new projects, correspond to those that have no history of productive activities within the mining concessions that comprise them, which implies the occupation of a new geographical space. In contrast, brownfield projects are developed in areas with ongoing mining activity, operating simultaneously with the existing production process.

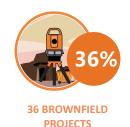
The 2025 edition of the Mining Investment Project Portfolio includes 67 projects with a total investment of US\$ 64 071 million. Of this total, 31 are greenfield projects, with an investment of US\$ 41 036 million, representing 64.0% of the total investment in the portfolio.

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^{4/} The Antamina Replenishment project has the following investors: 33.75%: BHP Group Limited (Australia); 33.75%: Glencore Plc. (Switzerland); 22.50%: Teck Resources Limited (Canada); 10.00%: Mitsubishi Corporation (Israe)

Graph 06: Investment by project type





US\$ 23 035 millon

US\$ 41 036 millon

NEW PROJECTS

- Antilla
- Ariana
- Ayawilca
- Cañariaco
- Cañon Florida
- Conga
- Corani
- Cotabambas
- Don Javier • Fl Galeno
- Haquira
- Hierro Apurimac
- Hilarion
- Katv
- La Grania
- Los Calatos

- Los Chancas
- Magistral
- Michiguillay
- Ollachea
- Pampa de Pongo
- Planta de Cobre Rio Seco
- Ouechua
- Rio Blanco
- Romina
- San Gabriel
- San Luis
- Trapiche
- Zafranal
- Pukagaga

- Tia María

EXPANSION PROJECTS

- •Bayovar Expansion
- •Cobriza Expansion
- Contonga Expansion
- Cuajone Expansion
- Esperanza Expansion • Huachocolpa Expansion
- Huancapeti Expansion
- Huaron Expansion
- •Ilo Expansion
- Pachapaqui Expansion
- Quellaveco Expansion
- •Recuperada Expansion
- Shougang Expansion •Toromocho Expansion (Phase II)
- •Yauricocha Expansion

NEW PROJECTS

- Coimolache Sulfides
- •La Arena II
- Yanacocha Sulfides

OPTIMIZATION PROJECTS

- Julcani Optimization
- Caiamarquilla Optimization
- Cerro Verde Optimization
- Constancia Optimization
- Pallancata Optimization Pucamarca Optimization

•Quiruvilca Reuse

REPLENISHMENT PROJECTS

- Coroccohuayco Integration
- Justa Underground Mine Antamina Replenishment
- •Cerro de Pasco Replenishment
- •Colquijirca Replenishment •Ferrobamba Replenishment
- Inmaculada Replenishment
- •Raura Replenishment San Rafael Replenishment
- Shahuindo Replenishment Tantahuatay Replenishment

The 36 brownfield projects have a combined investment of US\$ 23 035 million, equivalent to 36.0% of the total investment. These projects are subdivided into four categories: expansion, replenishment, reuse and new projects. In detail, 15 expansion projects total US\$ 6849 million, representing 10.7% of total investment. This is followed by the replenishment projects, with 11 initiatives totaling US\$ 8093 million and representing 12.6%. The optimization projects include 6 initiatives with a combined investment of US\$ 3414 million, representing 5.3%, while new projects total 4, with an estimated investment of US\$ 4444 million, equivalent to 6.9% of the total.

Among the expansion projects are the Ilo Expansion (US\$ 1354 million), Shougang Expansion (US\$ 900 million), Quellaveco Expansion (US\$ 850 million), and Toromocho Expansion - Phase II (US\$ 815 million), the latter started execution in 2023. These projects seek to extend the life of mine of the mines and improve their operating efficiency.

The portfolio also includes new projects at existing operations such as Coimolache Sulfides (US\$ 598 million), whose execution is expected to start in 2029, La Arena II (US\$ 1346 million) and Yanacocha Sulfides (US\$ 2500 million) designed to increase production by mining new ore bodies in established mining units.

The replenishment projects, which aim to replenish depleted reserves, include those scheduled to start execution in 2025, such as Tantahuatay Replenishment (US\$ 127 million), San Rafael Replenishment (US\$ 294 million), Colquijirca Replenishment (US\$ 502 million), and Raura Replenishment (US\$ 76 million). Finally, the Quiruvilca Reuse project is included (US\$ 235 million), focused on recovering value from previously exploited resources.

4.5. INVESTMENTS BY PROGRESS STAGE OF THE PROJECT

In the analysis of investments by progress stage, this edition includes 6 projects in the **execution stage**, representing a combined investment of US\$ 4675 million, equivalent to 7.3% of the overall investment in the portfolio. These include the following projects: Inmaculada Replenishment (US\$ 1319 million), which started execution in 2023; San Gabriel (US\$ 650 million) and Toromocho Expansion Phase II (US\$ 815 million), which have made significant progress in their construction phase and are expected to start their operational start-up in 2025; Antamina Replenishment (US\$ 1604 million) and Romina (US\$ 147 million), which started execution in 2024 and, are expected to start operations in 2024 and 2026, respectively.

Furthermore, it is important to mention that the Chalcobamba Phase I and Yumpag projects have completed their execution and, due to the progress in the construction of their components during 2024 and their subsequent operational start-up, they have not been considered in this publication.

In the **Detailed Engineering stage**, 7 projects are identified with an investment of US\$ 6943 million, equivalent to 10.8% of the total investment.

The projects included in this phase are: Yanacocha Sulfides (US\$ 2500 million), Tia Maria (US\$ 1802 million), Ferrobamba Replenishment (US\$ 1753 million), Corani (US\$ 579 million), Tantahuatay Replenishment (US\$ 127 million), Pucamarca Optimization (US\$ 106 million) and Raura Replenishment (US\$ 76 million), which are making progress in the development of their final engineering before starting the construction phase. It is important to highlight that, compared to the 2024 edition, the Ferrobamba Replenishment, Tantahuatay Replenishment and Raura Replenishment projects have moved from the Feasibility stage to Detailed Engineering, which reflects significant progress in their development and a greater proximity to the start of their execution.

Regarding the **Feasibility stage**, the current portfolio includes 19 projects with an investment of US\$ 19 282 million, representing 30.1% of the total investment. Among the most relevant projects in this phase are Conga (US\$ 4800 million), Rio Blanco (US\$ 2792 billion), Cerro Verde Optimization (US\$ 2100 million), Zafranal (US\$ 1900 million) and Pampa de Pongo (US\$ 1781 million).

Regarding the **Pre-feasibility stage**, it includes 23 projects with an estimated investment of US\$ 22 060 million, representing 34.4% of the global investment in the portfolio. The most representative projects in this category due to their higher investment amounts are El Galeno (US\$ 3500 million) and Hierro Apurimac (US\$ 2900 million). Finally, there are 12 projects in the **Conceptual stage** with an investment of US\$ 11 111 million, equivalent to 17.3% of the total investment. The most outstanding projects in this phase are: Michiquillay (US\$ 2500 million) and La Granja (US\$ 2400 million), due to their higher estimated investment amounts.

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Graph 07: Investment in mining projects by progress stage

CONCEPTUAL	PRE-FEASIBILITY	FEASIBILITY	DETAILED ENGINEERING	EXECUTION
Q ;	>		» (*)	>
US\$ 11 111 millon	US\$ 22 060 millon	US\$ 19 282 millon	US\$ 6943 millon	US\$ 4675 millon
•Contonga Expansion •Cuajone Expansion •Ilo Expansion •Ilo Expansion •Ayawilca •Cañn Florida •Coimolache Sulfides •Don Javier •Katy •La Arena II •La Granja •Michiquillay •Justa Underground Mine	Cobriza Expansion Esperanza Expansion Quellaveco Expansion Recuperada Expansion Yauricocha Expansion Cañariaco Cotabambas El Galeno Haquira Hierro Apurimac Hilarion	Bayovar Expansion Huachocolpa Expansion Huancapeti Expansion Huancapeti Expansion Pachapaqui Expansion Conga Coroccohuayco Integration Magistral Cajamarquilla Optimization Cerro Verde Optimization Pampa de Pongo Rio Seco Copper Plant Colquijirca Replenishment	•Corani •Pucamarca Optimization •Ferrobamba Replenishment •Raura Replenishment •Tanthautary Replenishment •Tia Maria •Yanacocha Sulfides	•Toromocho Expansion (Phase II) •Ariana •Antamina Replenishment •Inmaculada Replenishment •Romina •San Gabriel
	Los Calatos Los Chancas Ollachea Constancia Optimization Julcani Optimization Pallancata Optimization Pukaqaqa Quechua Quiruvilca Reuse Cerro de Pasco Replenishment	San Rafael Replenishment Shahuindo Replenishment Rio Blanco San Luis Trapiche Zafranal		

^{*} Project in suspended execution [See Data Sheet: Ariana].

4.6. INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF SUPPLY FOR WATER CONSUMPTION

This section analyzes the main source of water supply for the mining projects included in the Portfolio. In this context, the National Water Authority (ANA), through the National Compendium of Water Resources Statistics 2023⁵, presented the results of water use in the Peruvian mining subsector broken down according to the 14 Water Administrative Authorities (AAA), which manage various water basins nationwide. The report highlights that, despite the mining sector's significant contribution to the national economy, its water consumption only represents 0.6% of the total volume used.

Furthermore, water consumption in Peruvian mining is closely related to the level of production and other uses derived from this activity. Table 03 below details the classification of the different sources of water resources that will supply the mining projects of the Portfolio during their operation phase.

^{7/} National Water Authority (ANA): 2023 National Compendium of Water Resources Statistics - "2023 Statistics on volumes used by the Water Administrative Authorities". Published in September 2024

Table 06: Supply Sources for water consumption

SUI	PPLY SOURCES	PROJECTS BY GROUPS	TOTAL INVESTMENT (US\$ MILLION)	PART. % IN THE INV. TOTAL
	Surface water	25	21,086	32.9%
Single source	Groundwater	10	4,784	7.5%
	Seawater	3	3,357	5.2%
	Surface water and groundwater	8	4,718	7.4%
Mixed source	Groundwater and seawater	1	1,781	2.8%
	Surface water and seawater	1	450	0.7%
Not available		19	27 895	43.5%
	TOTAL	67	64,071	100.00%

A detailed analysis of investments by water supply source shows that of the 67 projects included in the portfolio, 38 correspond to projects with a **single water source**, representing 45.6% of the total investment. Within this group, the predominant category corresponds to "surface water", with 25 projects equivalent to 32.9% of the global investment, highlighting among them the Hierro Apurimac (US\$ 2900 million) and Rio Blanco (US\$ 2792 million) projects, located in the departments of Apurimac and Piura, respectively.

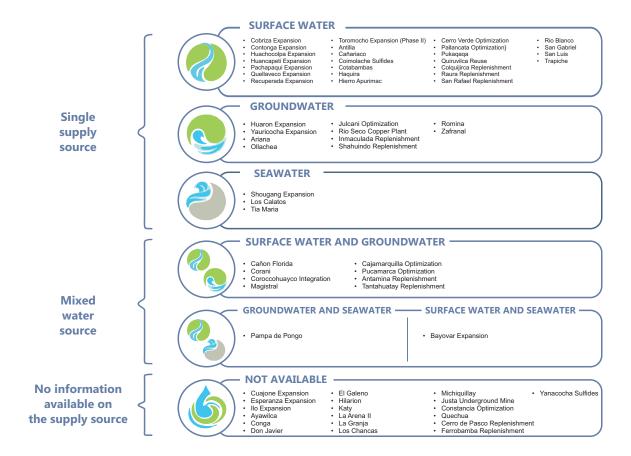
The "groundwater" source includes 10 projects, which together represent 7.5% of total investment. Among the most outstanding projects are Zafranal (US\$ 1900 million) in Arequipa and Inmaculada Replenishment (US\$ 1319 million) in Ayacucho. Likewise, the "seawater" category includes 3 projects, with a participation of 5.2% of the global investment. This group includes the Tia Maria project (US\$ 1802 million) in Arequipa, the Shougang Expansion (US\$ 900 million) in Ica, and Los Calatos (US\$ 655 million) in Moquegua.

Projects that use a <u>mixed water source</u> total 10 and represent 10.8% of the global investment. Of these, 8 combine "surface and groundwater", concentrating 7.4% of the total, including Antamina Replenishment (US\$ 1604 million) in Ancash and Coroccohuayco Integration (US\$ 1500 million) in Cusco. On the other hand, 1 project uses a combination of "groundwater and seawater", and this project is Pampa de Pongo (US\$ 1781 million), which represents 2.8% of the total investment. In addition, 1 project uses "surface and seawater", this project is Bayovar Expansion (US\$ 450 million), with a participation of 0.7%.

Finally, 19 projects in the portfolio do not have information on their water supply sources, mainly because they are in the early stages of development, which is why they are classified as **not available**. This group represents 43.5% of the total investment, standing out among them Conga (US\$ 4800 million) and El Galeno (US\$ 3500 million), both located in Cajamarca.

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Graph 08: Supply Sources



4.7. INVESTMENTS BY TYPE OF MINING OPERATION

Peru's geography represents a significant challenge for mining activity, which makes it essential to know the geographic conditions of the area where the mining project will be located, the degree of mineralization and the most appropriate mining type for each project. In this context, this edition of the Portfolio classifies projects by the mining method to be implemented in the operational stage, dividing them into open pit, underground, mixed (open pit and underground), reuse of tailings and those that do not apply to the above classifications.

Of the 67 projects established in the Portfolio, 32 are <u>open pit</u> projects, with a total investment of US\$ 46 014 million, which represents the largest participation in the mining portfolio with 71.8% of the total. Among the most representative projects are Zafranal (US\$ 1900 million) in Arequipa, Antamina Replenishment (US\$ 1604 million) in Ancash, Corani (US\$ 579 million) in Puno and Tantahuatay Replenishment (US\$ 127 million) in Cajamarca, not only because of their economic importance, but also because they are expected to start execution in 2025, positioning themselves as key pieces for the growth of the sector in the short term.

On the other hand, 24 projects have been categorized with the <u>underground</u> mining method, totaling an investment of US\$ 9243 million, which represents

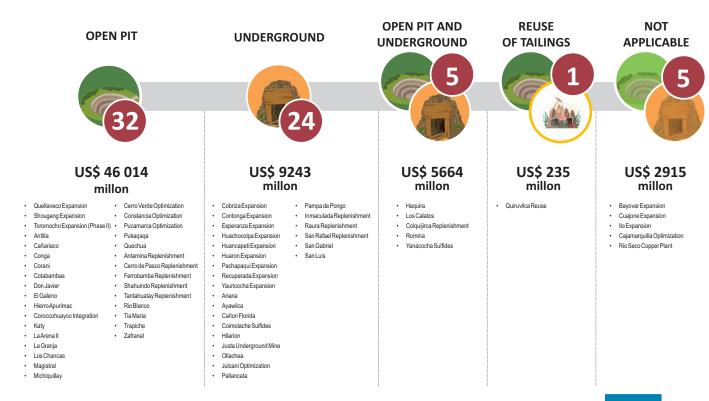
14.4% of the total. Among the most outstanding projects are Pampa de Pongo (US\$ 1781 million) in Arequipa, Inmaculada Replenishment (US\$ 1319 million) in Ayacucho and San Gabriel (US\$ 650 million) in Moquegua. It is worth mentioning that the last two projects are in the execution stage. It is also important to highlight that this extraction method is possible in a highly seismic country like Peru, thanks to the technological advances that have been developed in recent decades.

Regarding mixed mining (**open pit and underground**), the portfolio includes 5 projects that together represent an investment of US\$ 5664 million, equivalent to 8.8% of the total investment. This group includes Yanacocha Sulfides (US\$ 2500 million) in Cajamarca, Haquira (US\$ 1860 million) in Apurimac, Los Calatos (US\$ 655 million) in Moquegua, Colquijirca Replenishment (US\$ 502 million) in Pasco, and Romina (US\$ 147 million) in Lima. The latter project is currently in the execution stage.

The portfolio also includes a new mining category focused on the <u>reuse of tailings</u>, with only one project: Quiruvilca Reuse, which has an investment of US\$ 235 million and represents 0.4% of the total, reflecting the importance of sustainable mining and resource optimization.

Finally, there are 5 projects classified as "**not applicable**", as they are not consistent with the previous definitions. This group concentrates an investment of US\$ 2915 million, which represents 4.5% of the total investment in the Portfolio, including: Ilo Expansion (US\$ 1354 million) and Cuajone Expansion (US\$ 605 million) in Moquegua, Bayovar Expansion (US\$ 450 million) in Piura, Rio Seco Copper Plant (US\$ 410 million) and Cajamarquilla Optimization (US\$ 96 million) in Lima.

Graph 09: Investments by mining type



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4.8. INVESTMENTS BY ORE TO BE EXTRACTED

Peru has an outstanding mining tradition based on its vast geological potential, which allows it to have a mineral diversity of great relevance worldwide. This mineral wealth not only contributes significantly to the country's economic growth, but also strengthens its strategic position in the global metal market. In 2024, the country was ranked first worldwide in silver reserves and second in copper reserves, as well as third in molybdenum. In Latin America, Peru led in silver, gold, zinc and molybdenum reserves, and ranked second in copper and lead reserves, and ranked third in tin.

In this regard, the current Portfolio reflects the future extraction of seven main metals, ratifying Peru as a polymetallic country. **Copper** projects predominate in the portfolio, with 36 projects with a total investment of US\$ 45 749 million, which represents 71.4% of the global budget. Among the most important projects are Antamina Replenishment (US\$ 1604 million), which will expand its capacity from 170 000 to 208 000 fine metric tons (FMT) per day; Toromocho Expansion - Phase II (US\$ 815 million), which plans to increase its plant capacity from 140 640 to 170 000 metric tons per day; and Colquijirca Replenishment (US\$ 502 million), which aims to increase the capacity of the Huaraucaca Concentrator Plant from 21 600 to 25 000 FMT per day, and is expected to start execution in 2025.

Regarding **gold** projects, the portfolio includes 10 projects with a combined investment of US\$ 8201 million, equivalent to 12.8% of the total. The most outstanding projects of this group are Inmaculada Replenishment (US\$ 1319 million); San Gabriel (US\$ 650 million) with a projected annual production of 125 000 fine ounces of gold; and Tantahuatay Replenishment (US\$ 127 million). It is worth noting that these three projects are currently in the execution phase, consolidating the growth of the gold sector in the country.

There are 3 **iron** projects in the Portfolio, which account for an investment of US\$ 5581 million, representing 8.7% of the total budget. Among them, Hierro Apurimac (US\$ 2900 million) and Pampa de Pongo (US\$ 1781 million) stand out, both with a significant production capacity that will contribute to the strengthening of this sector.

Regarding **zinc**, the 9 projects in the portfolio total US\$ 2091 million, with a participation of 3.3% in the total investment. Among them, Hilarion (US\$ 585 million) with a projected production of 115 000 FMT of zinc per year and Ayawilca (US\$ 382 million) with an estimated production of 200 000 FMT of zinc stand out. Similarly, the 7 **silver** projects total US\$ 1705 million, equivalent to 2.7% of the total investment, with projects such as Corani (US\$ 579 million) and Pallancata Optimization (US\$ 511 million).

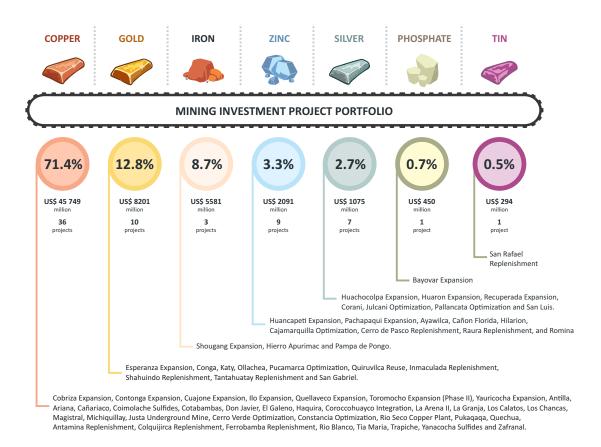
Finally, the Portfolio includes 1 **phosphate** project, Bayovar Expansion, which represents 0.7% of the global investment, with an amount of US\$ 450 million and an estimated annual production of 1.9 million metric tons of phosphate concentrate; and one tin project, San Rafael Replenishment, which has an investment of US\$ 294 million, representing 0.5% of the total investment.

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^{6/} Source: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Mineral Commodity Summaries, January 2025.

These projects reflect the dynamism of the Peruvian mining sector and its key role in the national economy, consolidating the country as a key player in the production and export of minerals worldwide.

Graph 10: Mining project investment by the main ore to be extracted

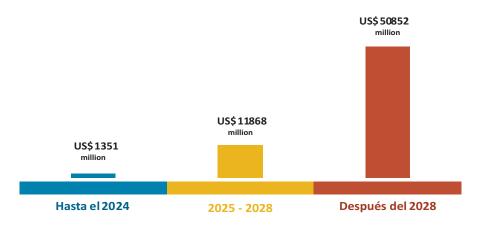


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ANNUALIZED INVESTMENTPROJECTION

This section details the projected execution of the total investment of the Project Portfolio (US\$ 64 071 million) over the next 12 years. For a better analysis, the section has been divided into three investment periods:

- a) Investments executed until 2024: US\$ 1351 million (2.1% of the global investment amount).
- b) Investments to be executed between 2025 and 2028: US\$ 11 868 million (18.5% of the global investment amount).
- c) Investments to be executed after 2028: US\$ 50 852 million (79.4% of the global investment amount).



Graph 11: Projection of the Investment Portfolio Investment Execution

5.1. INVESTMENTS EXECUTED UNTIL 2024

As of the closing of 2024, the executed investment amount was US\$ 1351 million, which represented 2.1% of the global investment amount of the Portfolio. This figure corresponds to the execution progress of the projects in execution stage: San Gabriel, Inmaculada Replenishment, Toromocho Expansion (Phase II), Antamina Replenishment and Romina. In this regard, the investment of the Toromocho Expansion (Phase II) project stands out, as it is the largest amount under execution due to its magnitude, and it is expected to start operations in 2025.

PROJECT	GLOBAL INVESTMENT (MILLION US\$)	INVESTMENT EXECUTED UNTIL 2024 (MILLION US\$)	FINANCIAL ADVANCE %
SAN GABRIEL	650	362	55.6%
INMACULADA REPLENISHMENT	1319	49	3.7%
TOROMOCHO EXPANSION (PHASE I	I) 815	618	75.8%
ANTAMINA REPLENISHMENT	1604	321	20.0%
ROMINA	147	1	0.7%
TOTAL	4535	1351	29.8%

5.2. 2025 – 2028 INVESTMENT PROJECTION

The investment projection to be executed in the 2025 to 2028 period in the execution of projects amounts to US\$ 11 868 million, which represents 18.5% of the global investment amount estimated in the current Portfolio.

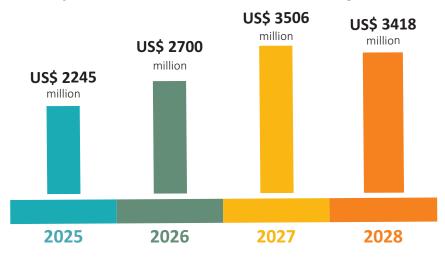
An investment of US\$ 2245 million is deemed to be executed in 2025, which represents 18.9% of the total investments to be made in the 2025 - 2028 period. The amount includes the estimated investment for the San Rafael Replenishment, Tantahuatay Replenishment, Colquijirca Replenishment, Raura Replenishment, Tia Maria, Corani, Pampa de Pongo, Zafranal and Huancapeti Expansion projects, which are expected to start the execution stage in 2025, in addition to the San Gabriel project, which started execution in 2022; Inmaculada Replenishment, Toromocho Expansion (Phase II) which started in 2023; while, Antamina Replenishment and Romina started in 2024.

Subsequently, an investment of US\$ 2700 million is projected for 2026, showing a growth of 20.3% compared to the estimate for 2025. This is mainly due to the possible start of execution of the Huaron Expansion, Cerro Verde Optimization and Ferrobamba Replenishment projects, located in Pasco, Arequipa and Apurimac, respectively; as well as the higher investment of the projects that started execution in previous years. It is important to mention that the operational start-up of the Romina and Raura Replenishment zinc projects and the Huaron Expansion silver project is expected for this year.

Meanwhile, an investment of US\$ 3506 million is expected for 2027, showing an increase of 29.9% compared to the estimate for 2026. The investment of the Coroccohuayco Integration, Los Calatos and Trapiche copper projects is deemed to be executed this year, which accounts for a total investment of US\$ 3193 million; at the same time, the commercial operation of the Tia Maria, Ferrobamba Replenishment and Coroccohuaco Integration projects is expected to begin.

Finally, the executed investment is expected to be US\$ 3418 million for 2028, representing a reduction of 2.5% compared to 2027. .

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Graph 12: 2025 – 2028 Annualized Investment Projection

5.3. INVESTMENT PROJECTION AFTER 2028

Regarding investments after 2028, the estimated projection amounts to US\$ 50 852 million, which represents 79.4% of the global investment amount in the Portfolio.

During this period, the execution of the Coimolache Sulfides project (US\$ 598 million) is expected to begin in 2029, as well as the definition of the start of execution of 46 projects with a total investment amount of US\$ 44 368 million. It is important to mention that, in this last group, the Conga (US\$ 4800 million) and El Galeno (US\$ 3500 million) projects stand out for their higher investment amounts.

VI. MACROECONOMIC IMPACT

The global copper market is in a stage of structural transition, driven by megatrends such as decarbonization, the electrification of transport, the expansion of digital infrastructure and the growth of urbanization in emerging economies. These transformations are generating sustained pressure on the demand for the red metal, whose role is key in clean energy technologies, electric mobility, smart grids and automated industrial systems.

According to estimates of Wood Mackenzie (2025), primary copper demand will maintain a growing trajectory over the coming decades, driven mainly by sectors linked to the energy transition. However, the base production capacity, i.e., that which comes from ongoing operations, will begin to decline progressively by 2030 due to the depletion of reserves and the structural challenges to develop new projects.

This structural imbalance is clearly seen in the long-term projection graph presented by Wood Mackenzie, where the gap between base supply and primary demand will significantly widen from the next decade onwards. Even considering the full incorporation of projects classified as "probable", there remains a growing deficit that could only be closed through the materialization of a significant proportion of "possible" projects, which still face technical, social, environmental or regulatory uncertainties.

The increasing difficulty in closing this gap is part of a more challenging global context. Approval times for new projects have been extended, environmental and social standards have been strengthened, and competition for mining finance has intensified under more demanding sustainability criteria. In addition, there is a process of geopolitical reconfiguration around critical minerals, with developed countries promoting the relocation of value chains, the reduction of external dependence and the formation of strategic partnerships to ensure the supply of strategic inputs such as copper.

In this scenario, countries with geological potential, institutional stability and favorable conditions for the sustainable development of mining projects will play a leading role in global market rebalancing. The structural pressure on the projected supply positions mining development as a key element in the global economic architecture of the coming decades.

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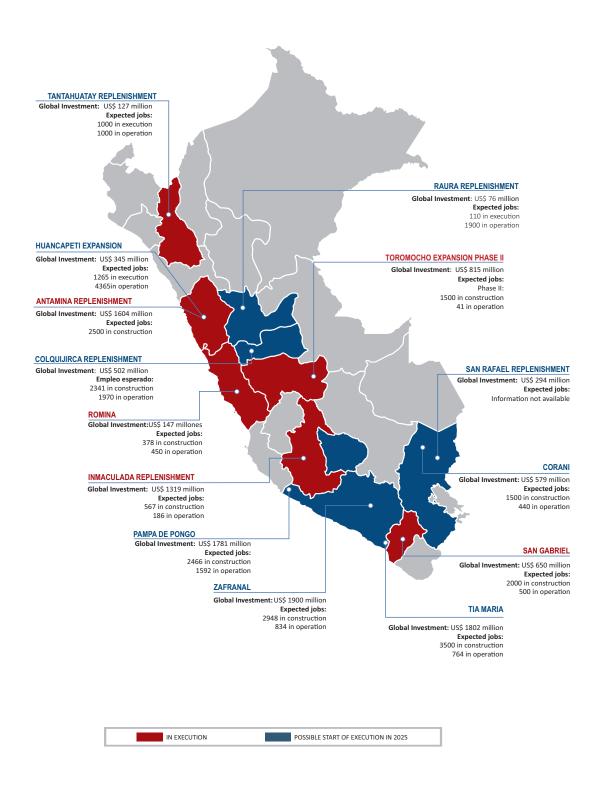
Mt POSSIBLE PROJECTS PROBABLE PROJECTS

Graph 13: Global copper supply and primary demand (1992-2047)

Fuente: Wood Mackenzie, Global Copper Strategic Planning Outlook – Q1 2025

Meanwhile, the Peruvian scenario has projects in the current Investment Portfolio that started or will start execution this year. This is a) projects that started investment before 2025, including San Gabriel, Inmaculada Replenishment, Toromocho Expansion (phase II), Antamina Replenishment and Romina; and b) projects that would start execution during 2025, among them are San Rafael Replenishment, Tantahuatay Replenishment, Colquijirca Replenishment, Raura Replenishment, Tia Maria, Corani, Pampa de Pongo, Zafranal and Huancapeti Expansion.

Graph 14: Mining projects under execution and with possible start of execution in 2025



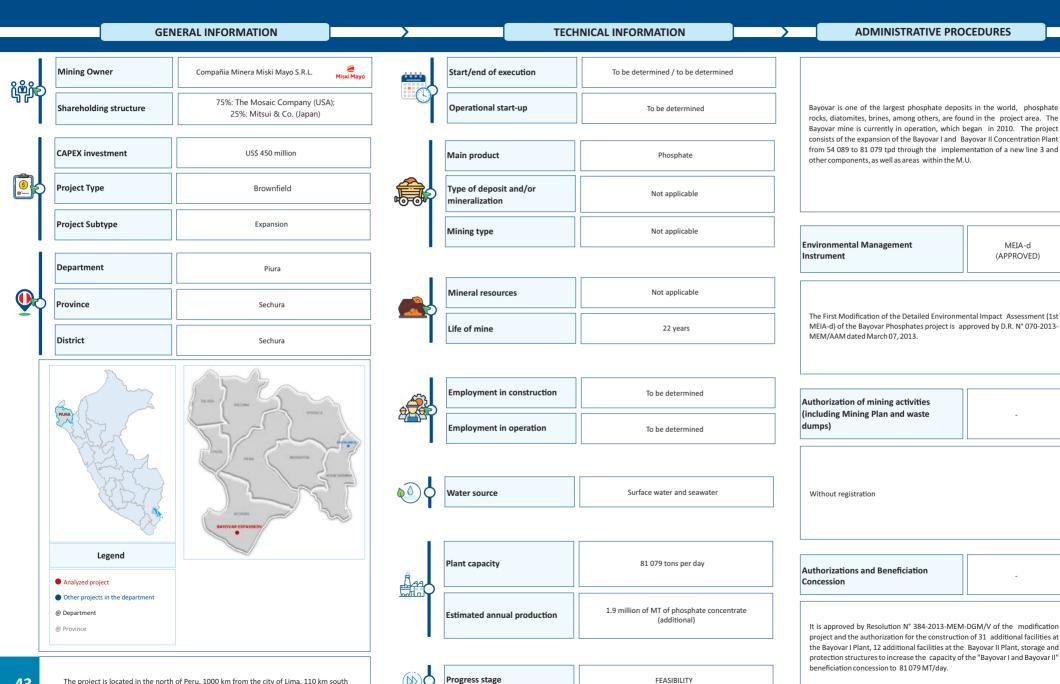
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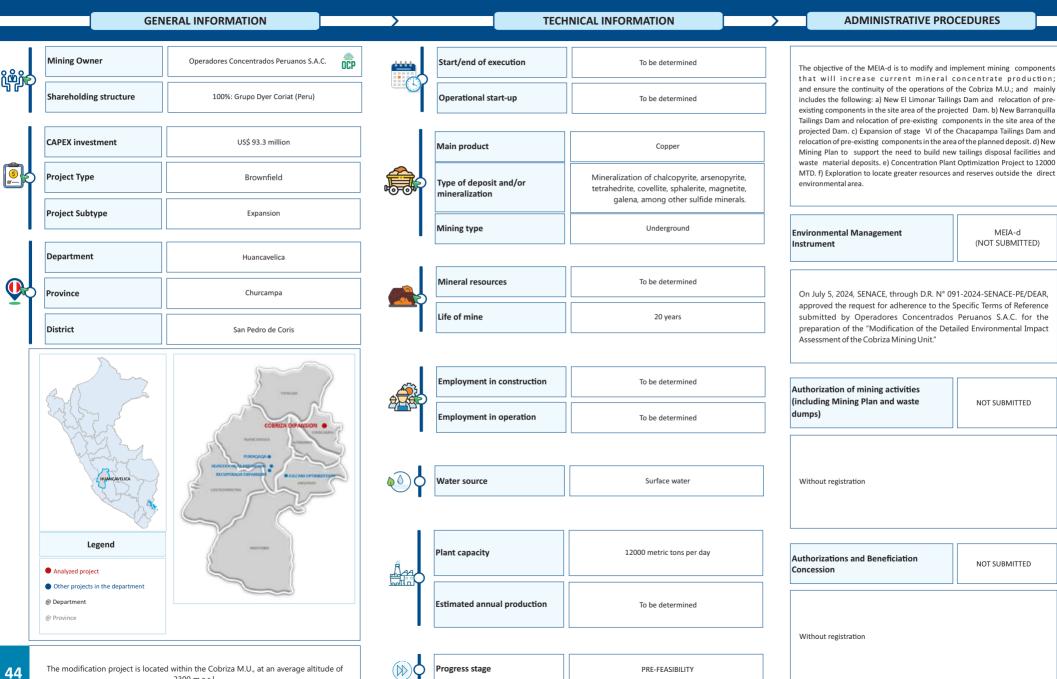
TECHNICAL DATA SHEETS OF THE PROJECTS

Page	Project					
43	Bayovar Expansion					
44	Cobriza Expansion					
45	Contonga Expansion					
46 47	Cuajone Expansion Esperanza Expansion					
48	Huachocolpa Expansion					
49	Huancapeti Expansion					
50	Huaron Expansion					
51	Ilo Expansion					
52	Pachapaqui Expansion					
53 54	Quellaveco Expansion Recuperada Expansion					
55	Shougang Expansion					
56	Toromocho Expansion (Phase II)					
57	Yauricocha Expansion					
58	Antilla					
59	Ariana					
60	Ayawilca					
61 62	Cañariaco Cañon Florida					
63	Coimolache Sulfides					
64	Conga					
65	Corani					
66	Cotabambas					
67	Don Javier					
68	El Galeno					
69 70	Haquira Hierro Apurimac					
70 71	Hilarion					
72	Coroccohuayco Integration					
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77 78	Los Chancas Magistral					
78 79	Michiquillay					
80	Justa Underground Mine					
81	Ollachea					
82	Cajamarquilla Optimization					
83	Cerro Verde Optimization					
84 85	Constancia Optimization Julcani Optimization					
86	Pallancata Optimization					
87	Pucamarca Optimization					
88	Pampa de Pongo					
89	Rio Seco Copper Plant					
90	Pukaqaqa					
91	Quechua Quirruilea Bausa					
92 93	Quiruvilca Reuse Antamina Replenishment					
94	Cerro de Pasco Replenishment					
95	Colquijirca Replenishment					
96	Ferrobamba Replenishment					
97	Inmaculada Replenishment					
98	Raura Replenishment					
99	San Rafael Replenishment					
100 101	Shahuindo Replenishment Tantahuatay Replenishment					
102	Rio Blanco Replenishment					
103	Romina					
104	San Gabriel					
105	San Luis					
106	Tía Maria					
107	Trapiche					
108 109	Yanacocha Sulfides Zafranal					
103	∠a11 a11a1					

BAYOVAR EXPANSION



COBRIZA EXPANSION



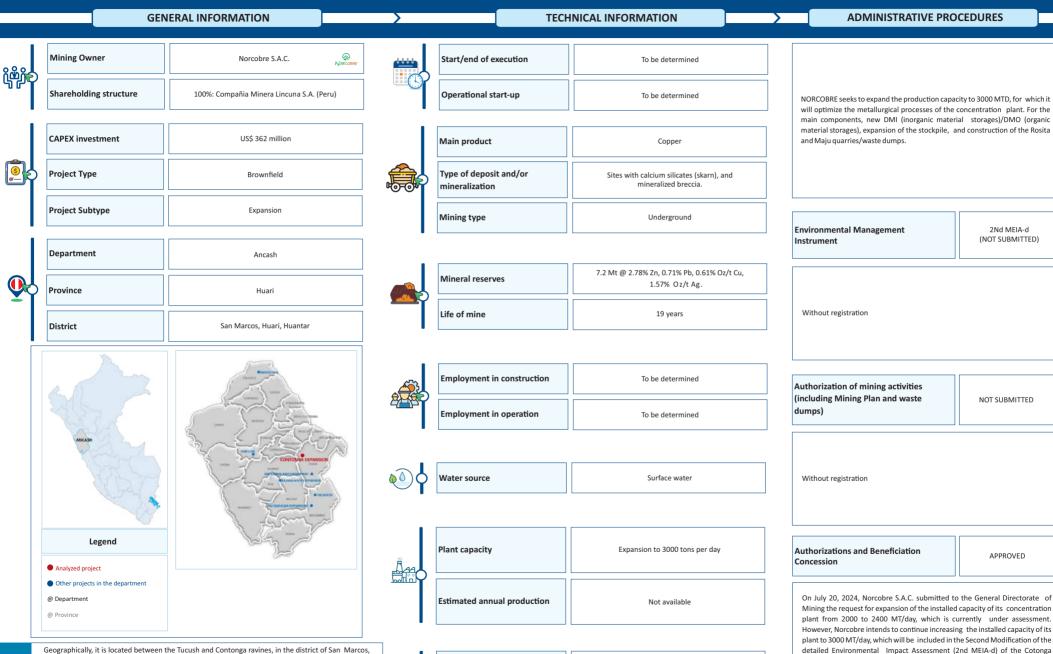
CONTONGA EXPANSION

2Nd MEIA-d (NOT SUBMITTED)

APPROVED

U.E.A. (Administrative Economic Unit), when the request is submitted to

SENACE.

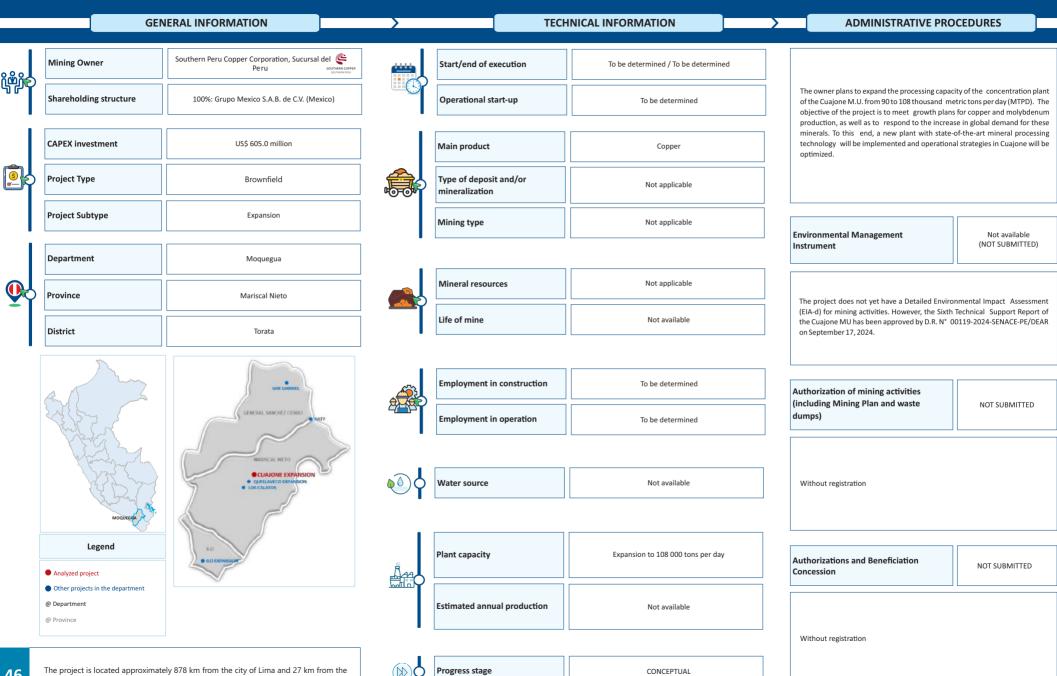


Progress stage

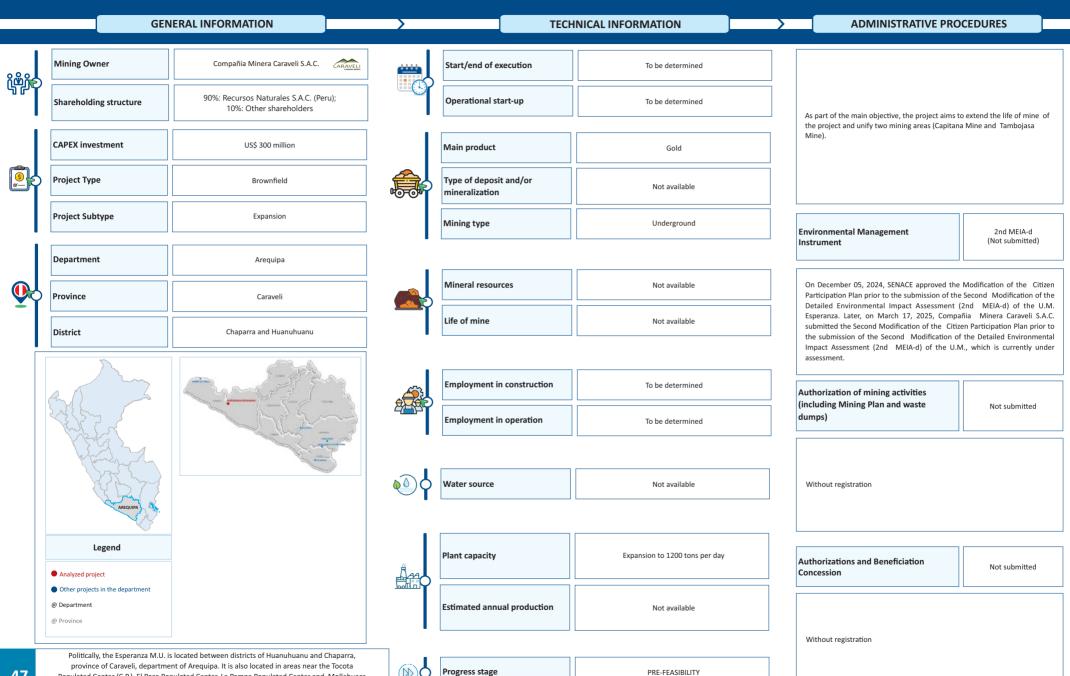
CONCEPTUAL

at an altitude between 4080 and 4470 m.a.s.l. Hydrologically, it is located within the Puchka River subbasin, which belongs to the Pajuscocha River basin, which in turn belongs to the Alto Marañon V interbasin. Its waters drain into the lagoon of the same name, and it also receives water mainly from the Contonga and Condorcocha ravines.

CUAJONE EXPANSION



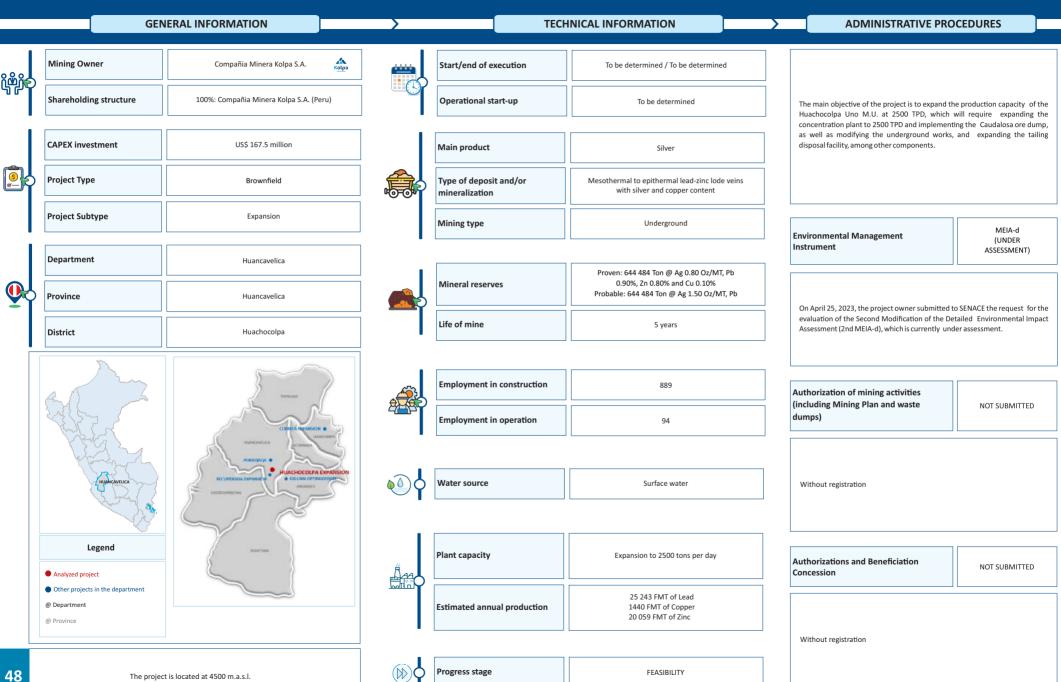
ESPERANZA EXPANSION



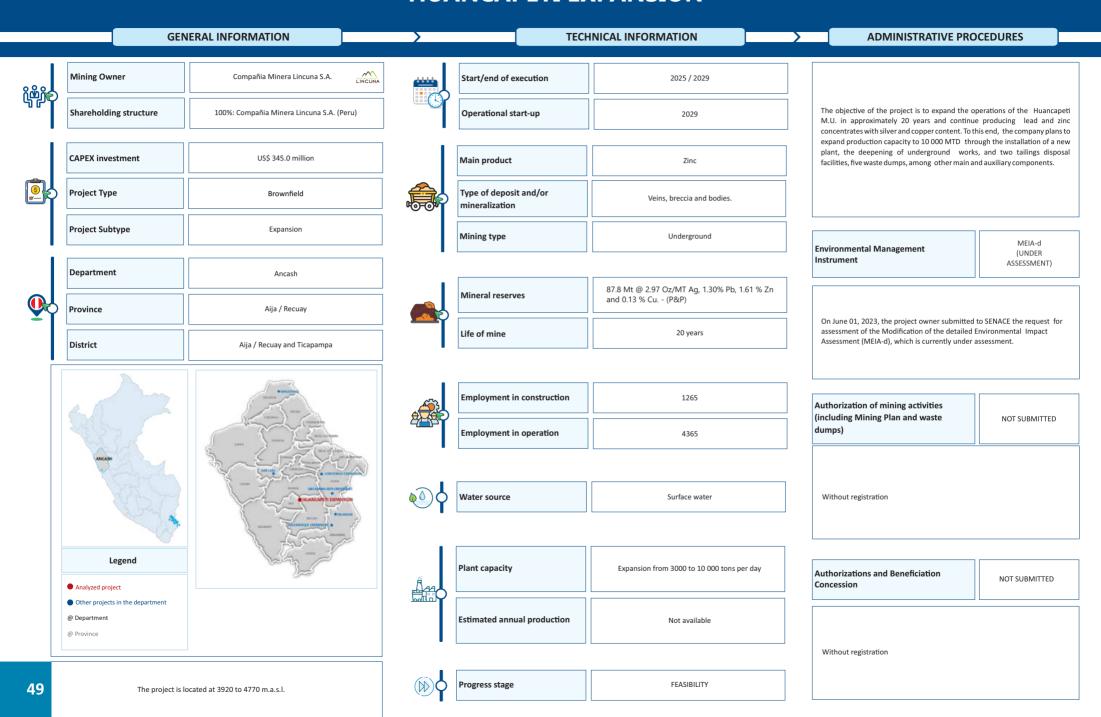
PRE-FEASIBILITY

Populated Center (C.P.), El Pozo Populated Center, La Pampa Populated Center and Mollehuaca Populated Center. In terms of distance, the project is located 440 km from the city of Arequipa and 655 km from the city of Lima (both by road).

HUACHOCOLPA EXPANSION



HUANCAPETI EXPANSION

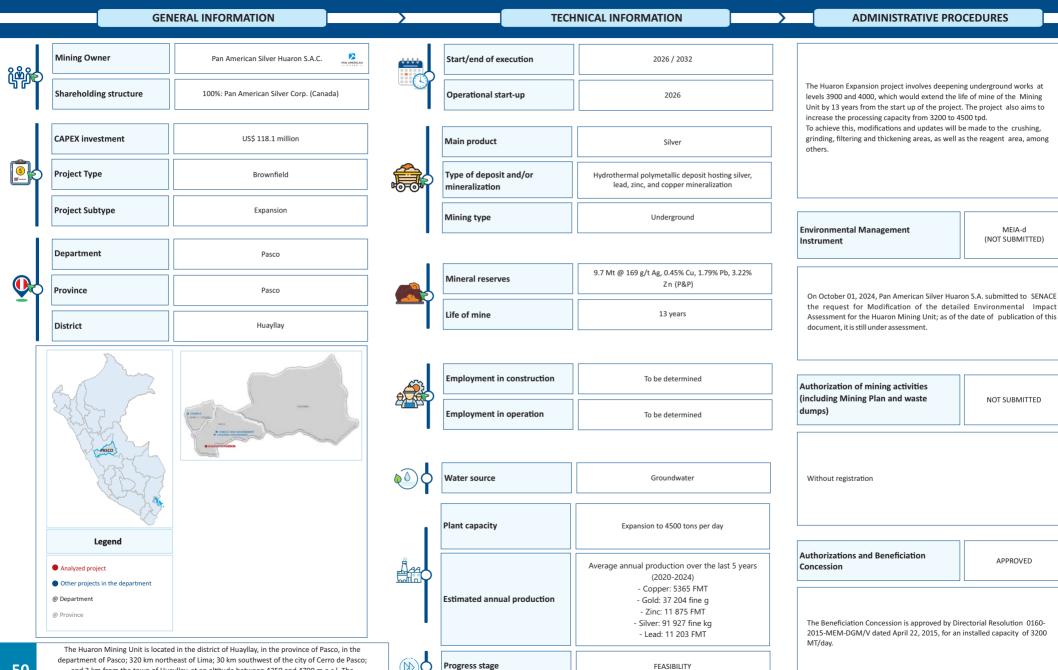


HUARON EXPANSION

FEASIBILITY

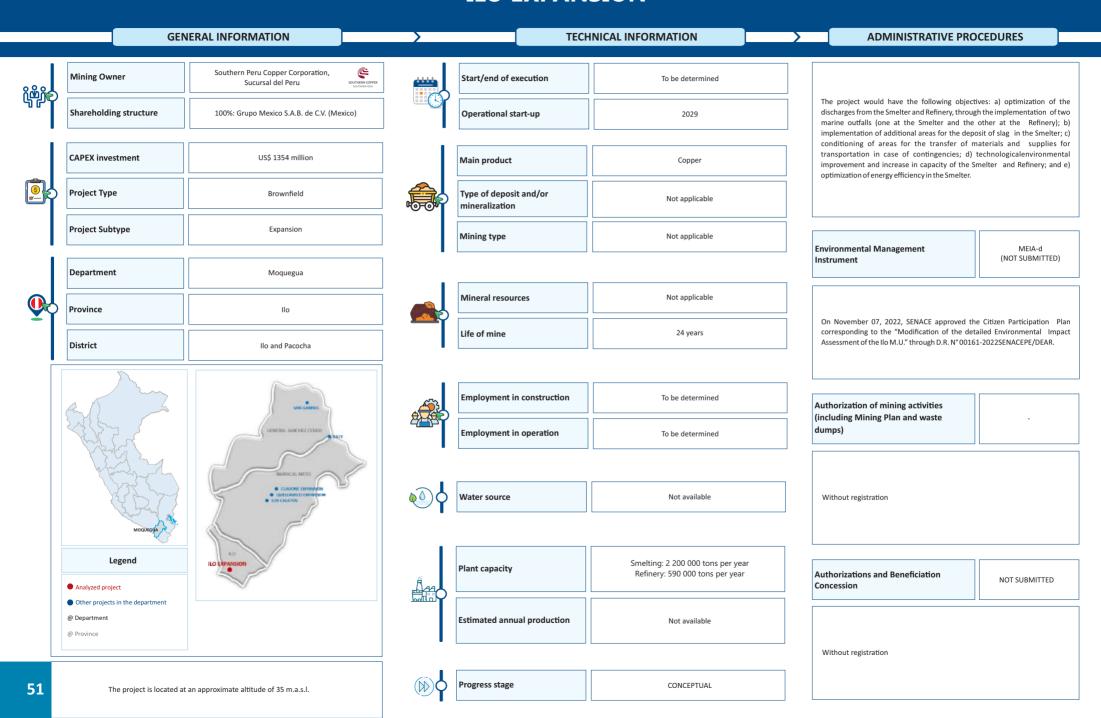
MEIA-d

APPROVED

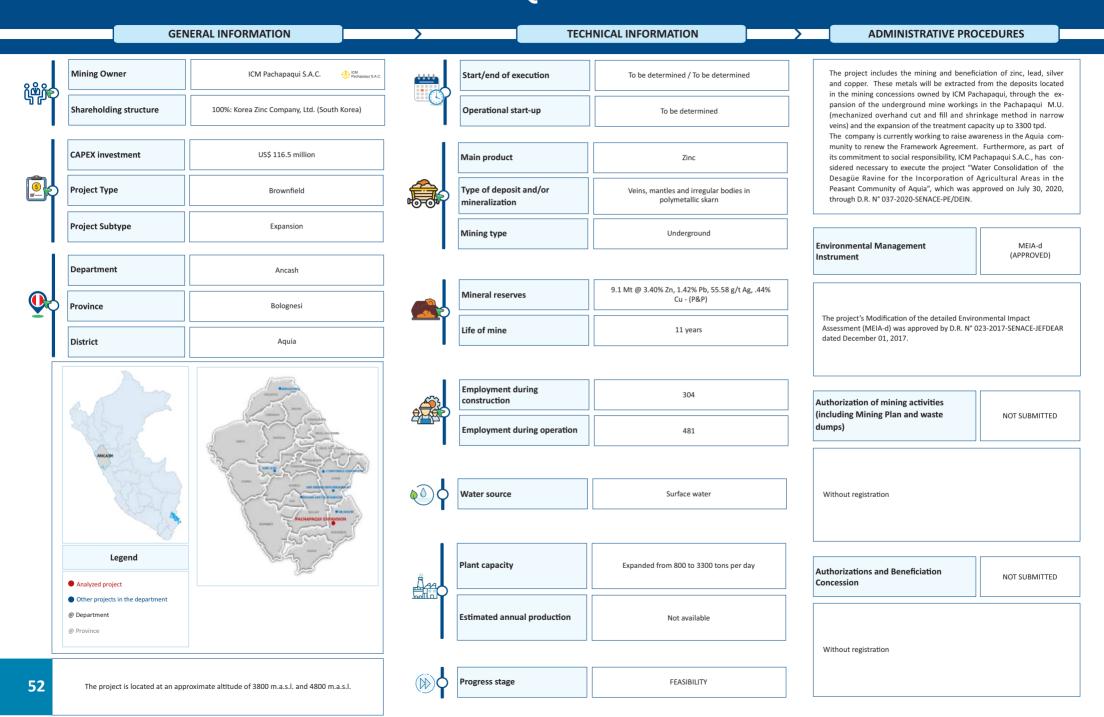


and 3 km from the town of Huayllay, at an altitude between 4250 and 4700 m.a.s.l. The northeastern part of the Project area partially overlaps with the Buffer Zone of the Huayllay National Sanctuary in the area called San Jose.

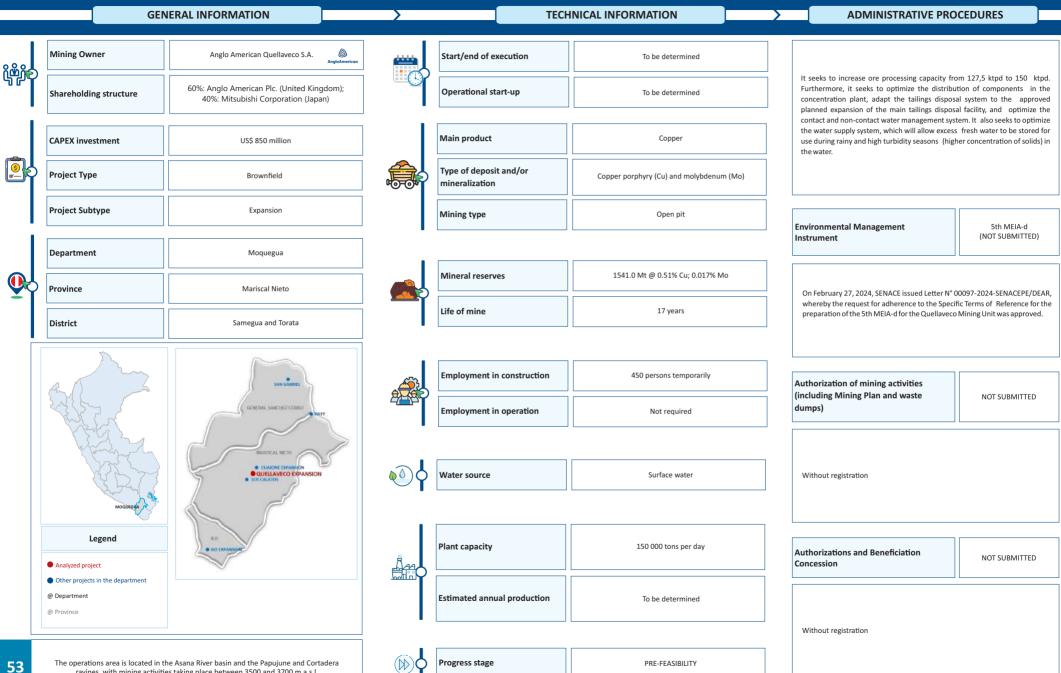
ILO EXPANSION



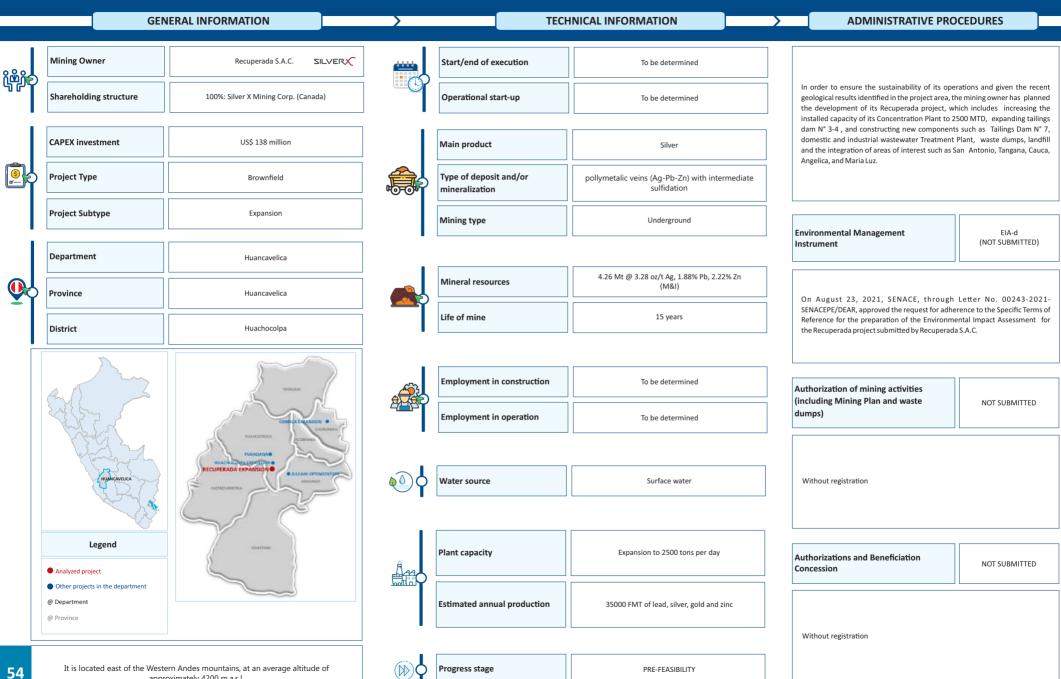
PACHAPAQUI EXPANSION



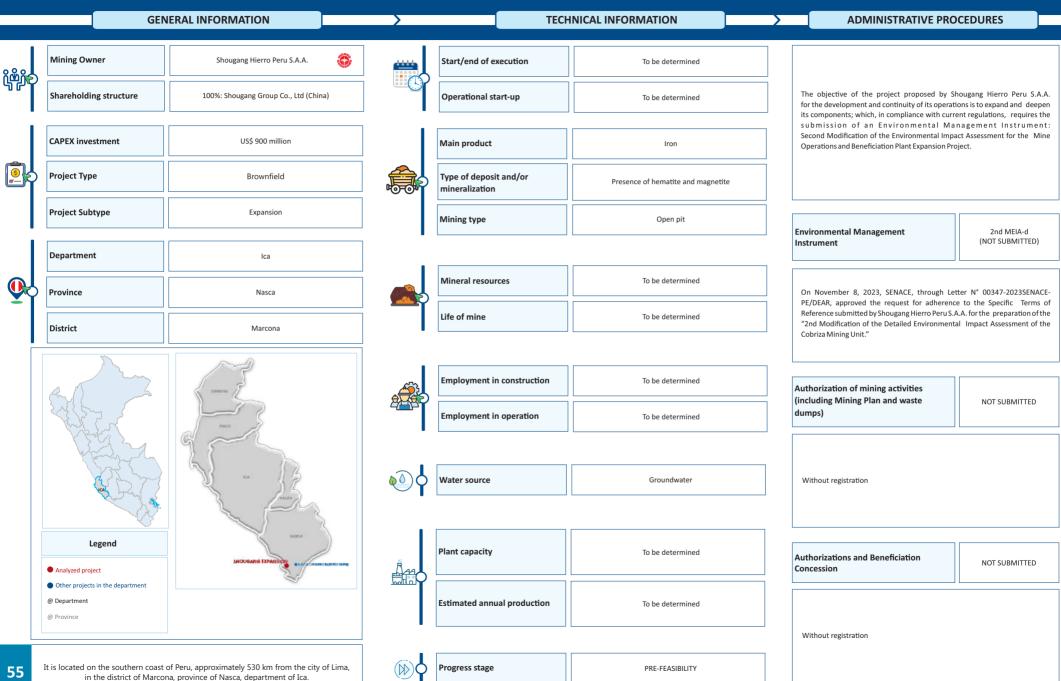
QUELLAVECO EXPANSION



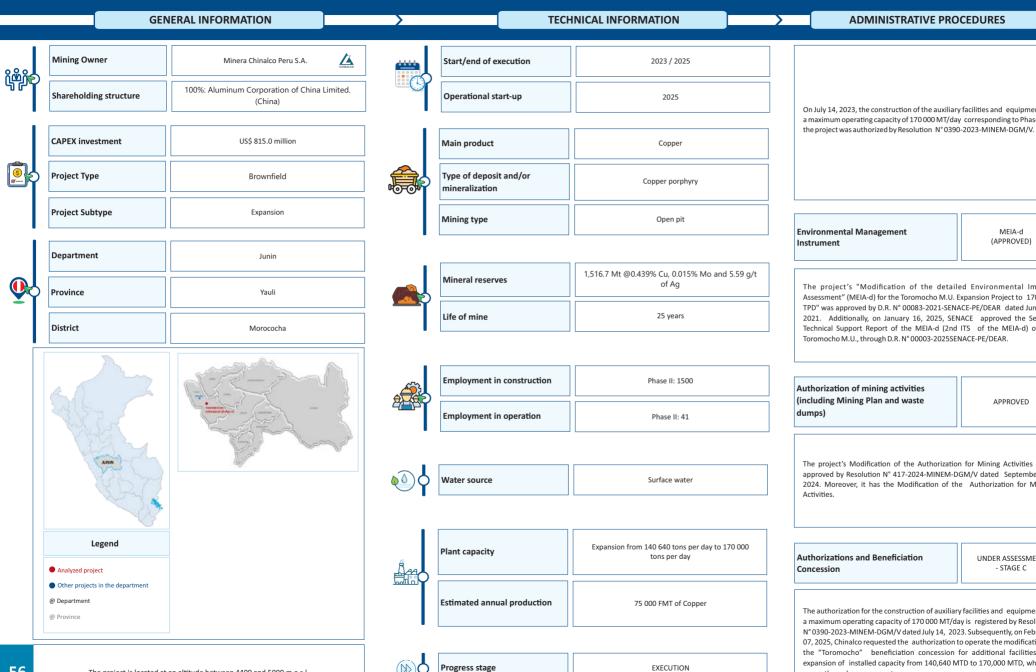
RECUPERADA EXPANSION



SHOUGANG EXPANSION



TOROMOCHO EXPANSION (PHASE II)



On July 14, 2023, the construction of the auxiliary facilities and equipment for a maximum operating capacity of 170 000 MT/day corresponding to Phase II of

> MFIA-d (APPROVED)

The project's "Modification of the detailed Environmental Impact Assessment" (MEIA-d) for the Toromocho M.U. Expansion Project to 170 000 TPD" was approved by D.R. N° 00083-2021-SENACE-PE/DEAR dated June 03, 2021. Additionally, on January 16, 2025, SENACE approved the Second Technical Support Report of the MEIA-d (2nd ITS of the MEIA-d) of the Toromocho M.U., through D.R. N° 00003-2025SENACE-PE/DEAR.

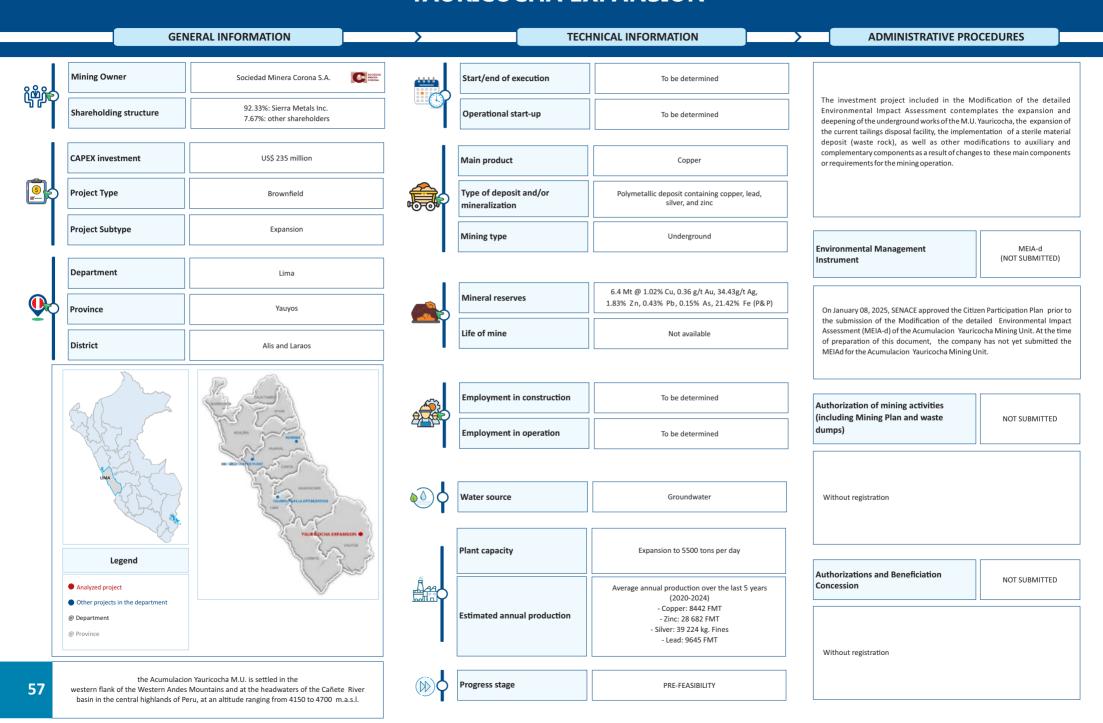
APPROVED

The project's Modification of the Authorization for Mining Activities was approved by Resolution N° 417-2024-MINEM-DGM/V dated September 20, 2024. Moreover, it has the Modification of the Authorization for Mining

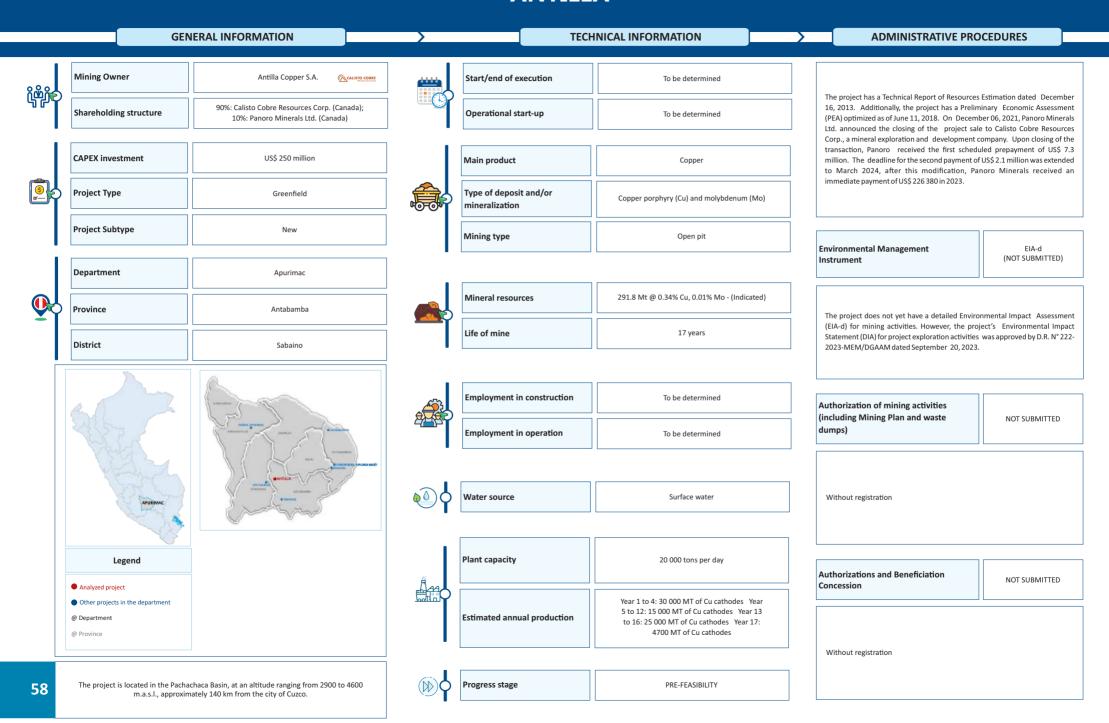
> UNDER ASSESSMENT - STAGE C

The authorization for the construction of auxiliary facilities and equipment for a maximum operating capacity of 170 000 MT/day is registered by Resolution N° 0390-2023-MINEM-DGM/V dated July 14, 2023. Subsequently, on February 07, 2025, Chinalco requested the authorization to operate the modification of the "Toromocho" beneficiation concession for additional facilities and expansion of installed capacity from 140,640 MTD to 170,000 MTD, which is currently under assessment.

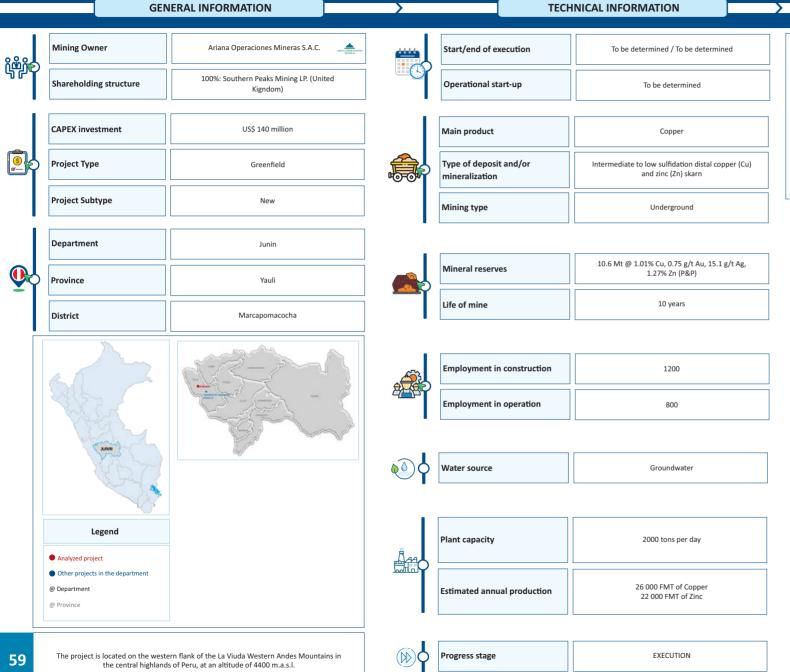
YAURICOCHA EXPANSION



ANTILLA



ARIANA



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

The project began its construction stage in 2018. However, on April 25, 2019, a citizen's group filed a motion for the protection of a constitutionally guaranteed right before the Sixth Constitutional Court of the Court of Appeals in and for Lima, demanding the definitive halt of the project due to the alleged threat to the right of access to drinking water in Lima and Callao, among other aspects. On September 05, 2022, the Sixth Court resolved to declare the motion for the protection of a constitutionally guaranteed right grounded in part and to suspend the authorized operations of the company Ariana Operaciones Minera S.A.C. until MINEM conducts a complementary assessment (with the participation of ANA), in order to be certain that the extraction activities do not endanger the water flowing to the city of Lima and Callao through the trans-Andean tunnel. This judgment was appealed by the Solicitor General's Office under the Presidency of the Cabinet, the Ministry of Energy and Mines, as well as the Ministry of Agrarian Development and Irrigation. The case is currently held by the First Constitutional Chamber, pending the hearing to determine the validity of the resolutions.

Environmental Management Instrument

EIA-d (APPROVED)

The project's detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA-d) was approved by D.R. N° 127-2016-MEM/DGAAM dated April 29, 2016.

Furthermore, on March 04, 2020, Ariana Operaciones Mineras S.A.C. obtained the approval of the Second Technical Support Report (2nd ITS) of the project, through D.R. N° 0041-2020-SENACE-PE/DEAR. On August 09, 2024, through D.R. N° 00104-2024-SENACE-PE/DEAR, SENACE accepted the withdrawal of the Third Technical Support Report (3rd ITS) for the project.

Authorization of mining activities (including Mining Plan and waste dumps)

APPROVED

The project's Mining Plan was approved by D.R. N° 0137-2018-MEM-DGM dated May 31, 2018.

Authorizations and Beneficiation Concession

AUTHORIZED - STAGE

Beneficiation Concession for a plant capacity of 2000 MT/day and authorization for the construction of the Metallurgical Processing Plant, among other components, approved by D.R. N° 0602-2018-MEMFGM/V dated July 10, 2018.

AYAWILCA

GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNICAL INFORMATION ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES Mining Owner Start/end of execution Tinka Resources S.A.C. **学TINKA** To be determined / To be determined 19.9%: Compañia de Minas Buenaventura S.A.A. Shareholding structure Operational start-up To be determined (Peru) As part of the exploration work, on June 08, 2023, the company successfully completed its 11,000-meter drilling program in Ayawilca, which started in mid-2022. On February 28, 2024, the company also reported an update to its Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA). CAPEX investment US\$ 382 million Main product Zinc Project Type Greenfield Type of deposit and/or Skarn and carbonate replacement deposit (CDR) mineralization Project Subtype New Mining type Underground **Environmental Management** EIA-d Instrument (NOT SUBMITTED) Department Pasco 28.3 Mt @ 5.8% Zn, 0.2% Pb, 16.4 g/t Ag -Mineral resources (Indicated) Province Daniel Alcides Carrion The project does not yet have a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA-d) for mining activities. However, the project's Modification of the Life of mine 21 years Semidetailed Environmental Impact Assessment (1st MEIA-sd) was approved District Yanahuanca and San Pedro de Pillao by D.R. N° 071-2023/MINEM-DEGAAMDEAM-DGAM dated April 24, 2023. **Employment in construction** To be determined Authorization of mining activities (including Mining Plan and waste NOT SUBMITTED dumps) **Employment in operation** To be determined Not available Water source Without registration Legend Plant capacity 5500 tons per day **Authorizations and Beneficiation** NOT SUBMITTED Concession Analyzed project Other projects in the department @ Department Estimated annual production 200 000 FMT of Zinc @ Province Without registration Progress stage CONCEPTUAL 60 The project is located at an altitude between 3920 and 4360 m.a.s.l.

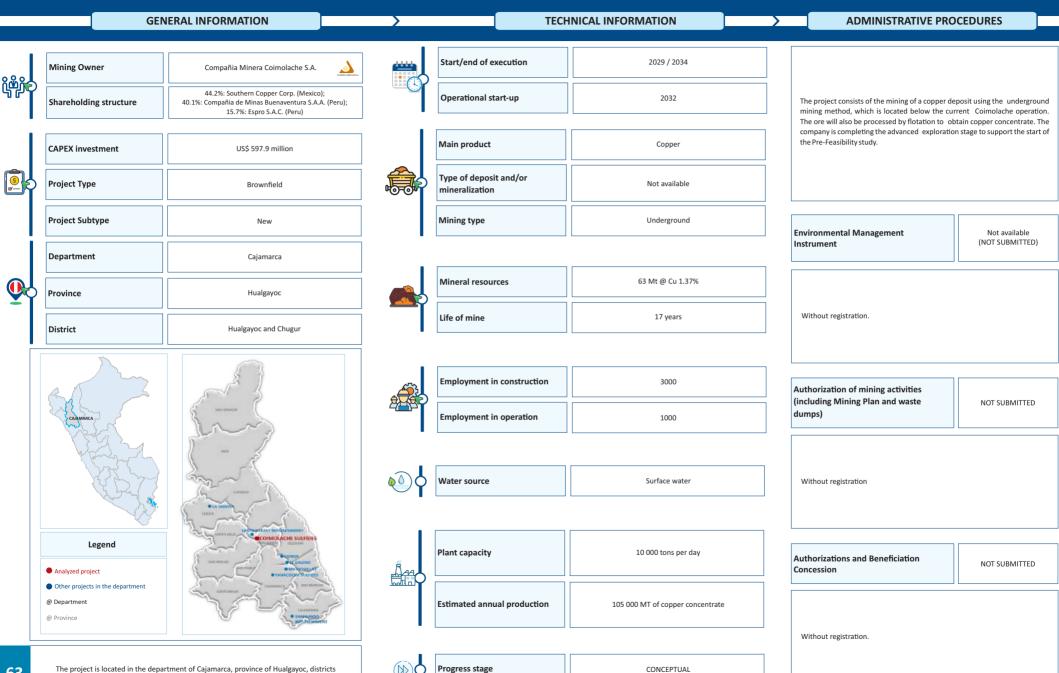
CAÑARIACO

GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNICAL INFORMATION ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES Mining Owner **∱\LTA** Cañariaco Copper Peru S.A. Start/end of execution To be determined Shareholding structure 100%: Alta Copper Corp. (Canada) Operational start-up To be determined Cañariaco is a potential copper project that includes the Cañariaco North deposit, the Cañariaco South deposit and the Quebrada Verde prospect. On June 10, 2024, Alta Copper Corp. submitted the "Technical Report and Optimized Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Cañariaco Copper **CAPEX** investment US\$ 2160.2 million Project NI 43-101" which optimizes different aspects of the project. Main product Copper Project Type Greenfield Type of deposit and/or Copper porphyry (Cu) and gold (Au) mineralization Project Subtype New Mining type Open pit **Environmental Management** EIA-d Instrument (NOT SUBMITTED) Lambayeque Department 1126.6 Mt @ 0.38% Cu, 0.06(g/t) Au and 1.7 (g/t) Mineral resources Ag - (M&I) Province Ferreñafe The project does not yet have a Detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA-d) for mining activities. However, the project's Environmental Impact Life of mine 28 years Statement (DIA) for project exploration activities was approved by D.R. N° 262-District Cañaris 2024-MINEM/DGAAM dated October 09, 2024. **Employment in construction** To be determined Authorization of mining activities (including Mining Plan and waste NOT SUBMITTED dumps) **Employment in operation** To be determined Surface water Water source Without registration Legend Plant capacity 120 000 tons per day Authorizations and Beneficiation NOT SUBMITTED Concession Analyzed project Other projects in the department (1-6 years): 54 539 FMT of copper, 24 375 ounces of gold and 548 677 ounces of silver (22+ years): @ Department Estimated annual production 87 475 FMT of copper, 34 243 ounces of gold and 766 753 ounces of silver @ Province Without registration rogress stage PRE-FEASIBILITY 61 The project is located at approximately 700 kn northwest of Lima.

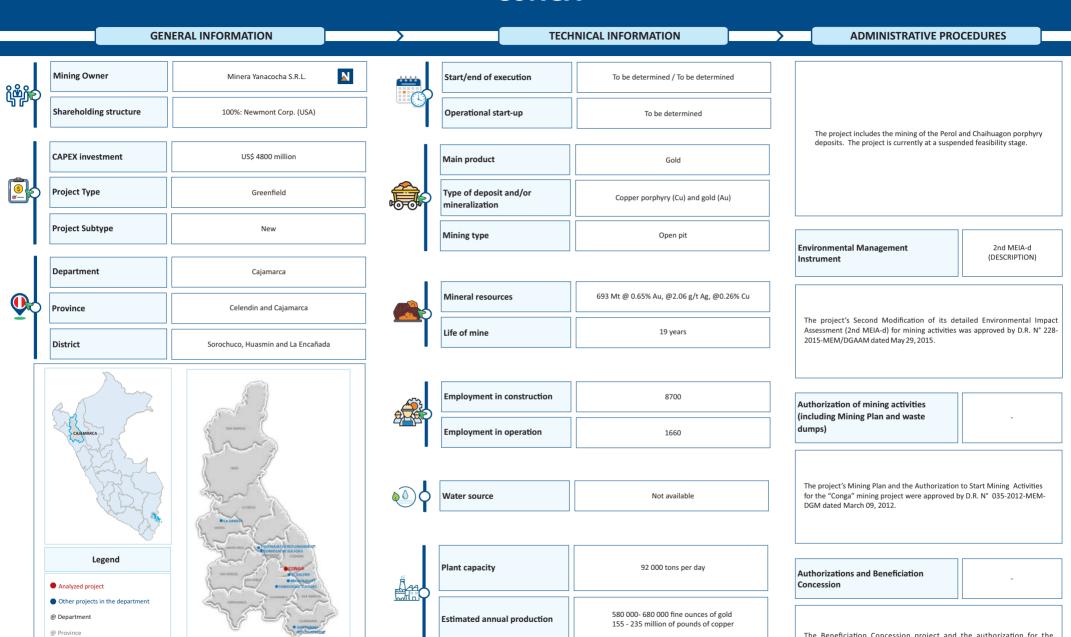
CAÑON FLORIDA

	GEI		NERAL INFORMATION		—		TECHNICAL INFORMATION		\		ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES		
٤	Mining C	Owner	Nexa Resources Peru S.A.A.	nexa		Start/end of execution		To be determined / To be determine	d				
	Sharehol	lding structure	70%: Hejoassu Administração S.A. (Br. 30%: Solitario Zinc Corp. (USA)	azil);		Operational start-up		To be determined		The company announced that the 2770-meter exploration drilling program started in the last quarter of 2023 with the objective of testing the southern expansion of the current resource deposit of the project.			
	CAPEX in	nvestment	US\$ 214 million			Main product		Zinc		progress i	pany's approach to the Cañon Florida p in geological mapping and integration o ploration strategies.		
<u>(5)</u>	Project T	Гуре	Greenfield			Type of deposit and mineralization	I/or	Mississippi Valley Type (MVT)					
ļ	Project S	Subtype	New			Mining type		Underground				EIA-d (NOT SUBMITTED)	
	Departm	nent	Amazonas							mstrumer		,	
O c	Province		Bongara		Mineral resources			2.4 Mt @ 10.6% Zn, 1.3% Pb, 15.0 g/t Ag	- (M&I)	The project does not yet have a detailed (EIA-d) for mining activities. However, the			
	District		Florida and Yambrasbamba			Life of mine		12.5 years		the semi	the semidetailed Environmental Impact Assessment (5th MEIA-sd) for exploration activities was approved by D.R. N° 276-2023/MINEM-DGAAM dated October 27, 2023.		
		7											
	AMAZONAS		75			Employment in con	struction	To be determined			ition of mining activities		
						Employment in ope	eration	To be determined		dumps)		NOT SUBMITTED	
						Water source		Surface water and groundwater		Without r	Without registration		
	• Analyzed	Legend	© CAPAN FORMOR			Plant capacity		2500 tons per day		Authoriza Concessio	itions and Beneficiation in	NOT SUBMITTED	
	Other projects in the departmentDepartmentProvince				bodin.	Estimated annual production		60 000 FMT of zinc 6000 FMT of lead 200 000 ounces of silver					
										Without r	registration		
62	The project is located at an altitude between 2400 and 2800 m.a.s.l.					Progress stage		CONCEPTUAL					

COIMOLACHE SULFIDES



CONGA

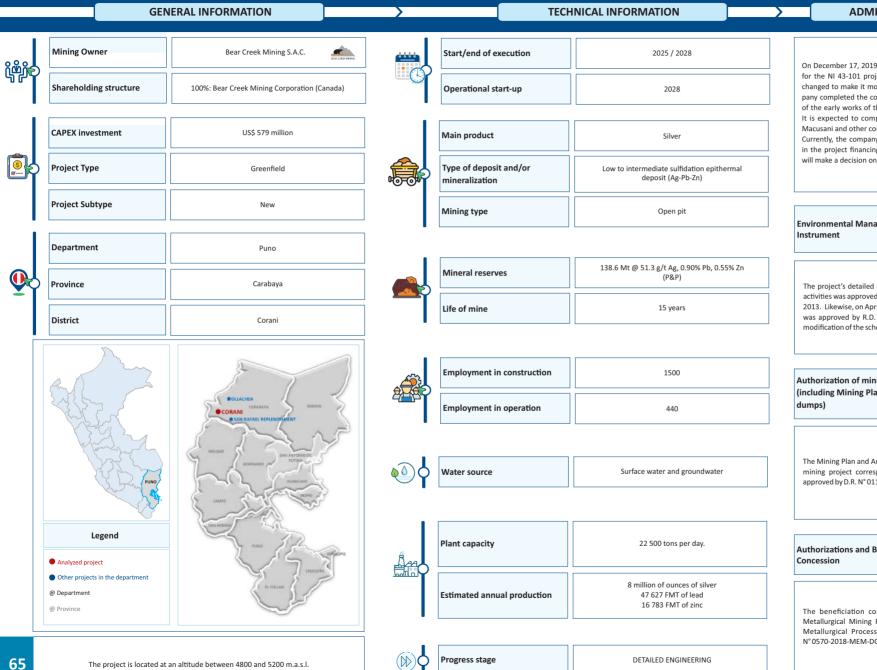


rogress stage

FEASIBILITY

The Beneficiation Concession project and the authorization for the construction of the concentration plant, the tailings disposal facility and other components for an operating capacity of 92 000 MT/day was approved by D.R N° 078-2012-MEM-F6M/V dated March 01, 2012.

CORANI



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

On December 17, 2019, Bear Creek Mining published a new technical report for the NI 43-101 project in which some components of the project were changed to make it more attractive to investors. In October 2021, the company completed the construction of the Antapa electrical substation as part of the early works of the Corani project (which started in September 2018). It is expected to complete the startup and begin directing the energy to Macusani and other communities.

Currently, the company continues to work with other potential participants in the project financing. In addition, the Board of Directors of Bear Creek will make a decision on the construction after assessing all relevant factors.

Environmental Management

EIA-d (APPROVED)

The project's detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA-d) for mining activities was approved by D.R. N° 355-2013-MEM/AAM dated September 20, 2013. Likewise, on April 18, 2024, the Third Technical Support Report (3rd ITS) was approved by R.D. N° 00060-2024SENACE-PE/DEAR, which includes the modification of the schedule of activities for the project.

Authorization of mining activities (including Mining Plan and waste

APPROVED

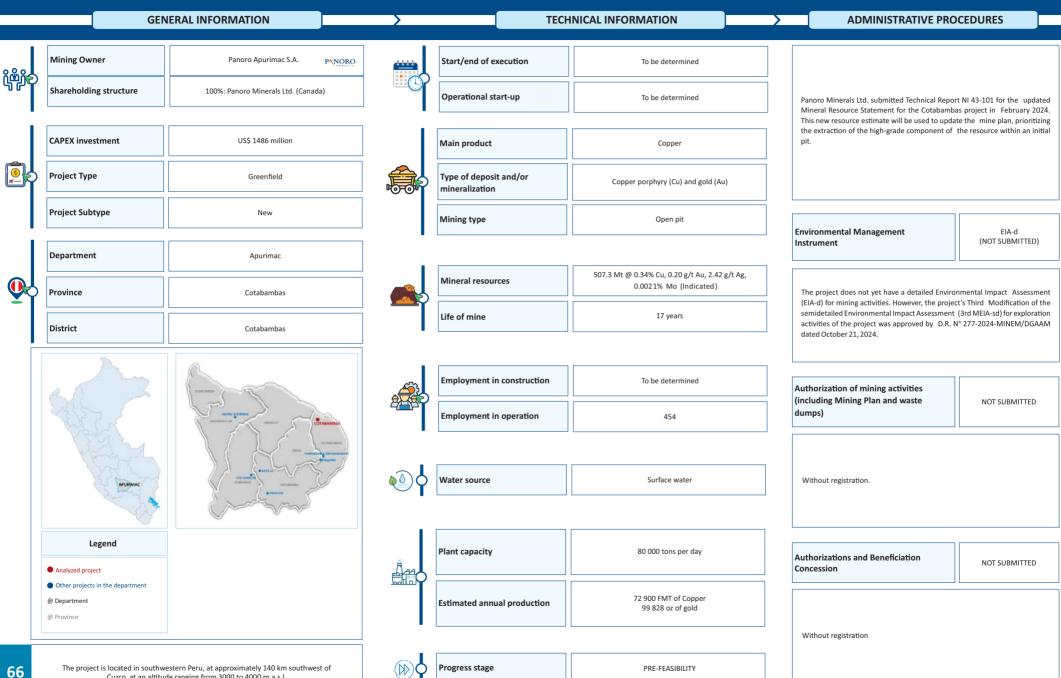
The Mining Plan and Authorization to Start Mining Activities for the "Corani" mining project corresponding to the East Pit, Main Pit and Mine were approved by D.R. N° 0119-2018-MEM-DGM dated May 09, 2018.

Authorizations and Beneficiation

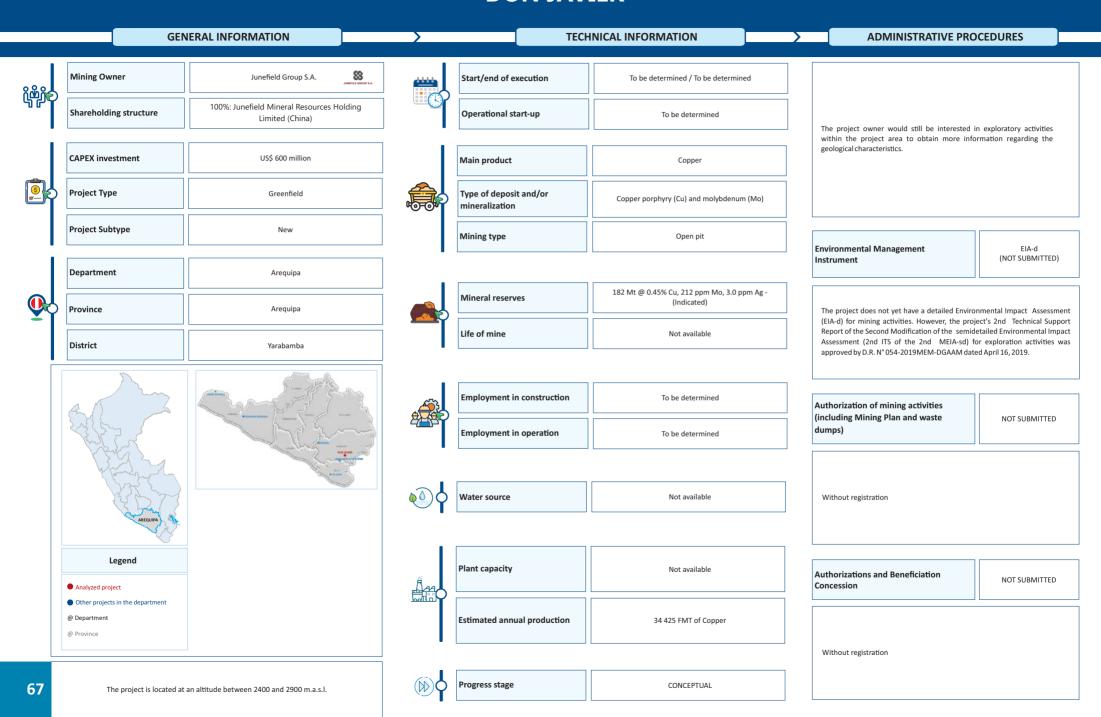
AUTHORIZED - STAGE В

The beneficiation concession named "Processing Plant of the Corani Metallurgical Mining Project" was approved and the construction of the Metallurgical Processing Plant, among others, was authorized by D.R. N° 0570-2018-MEM-DGM/V dated June 25, 2018.

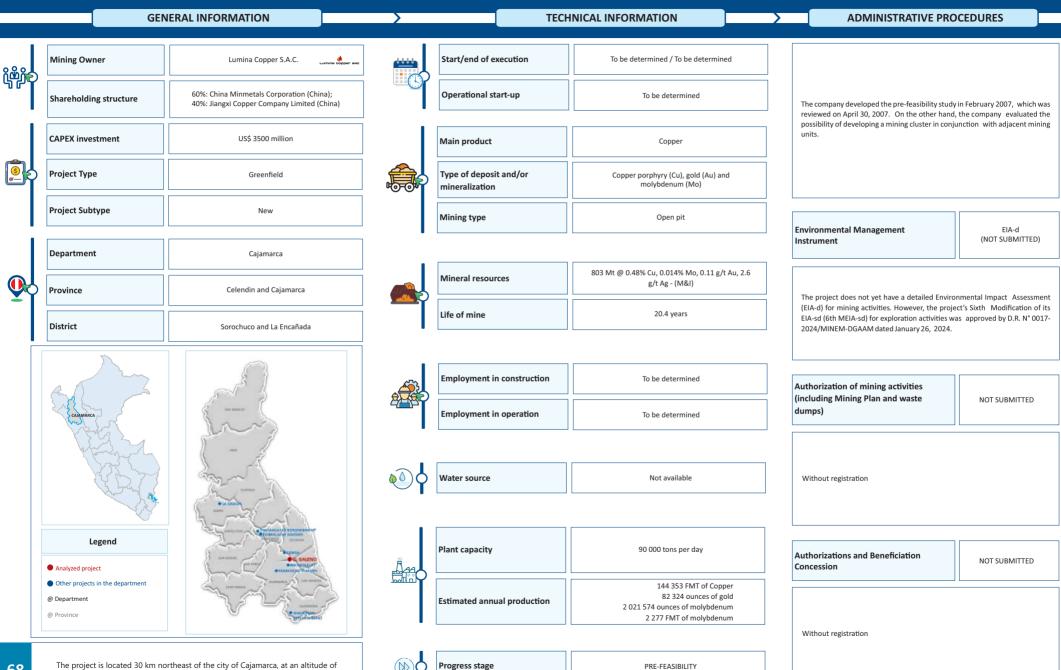
COTABAMBAS



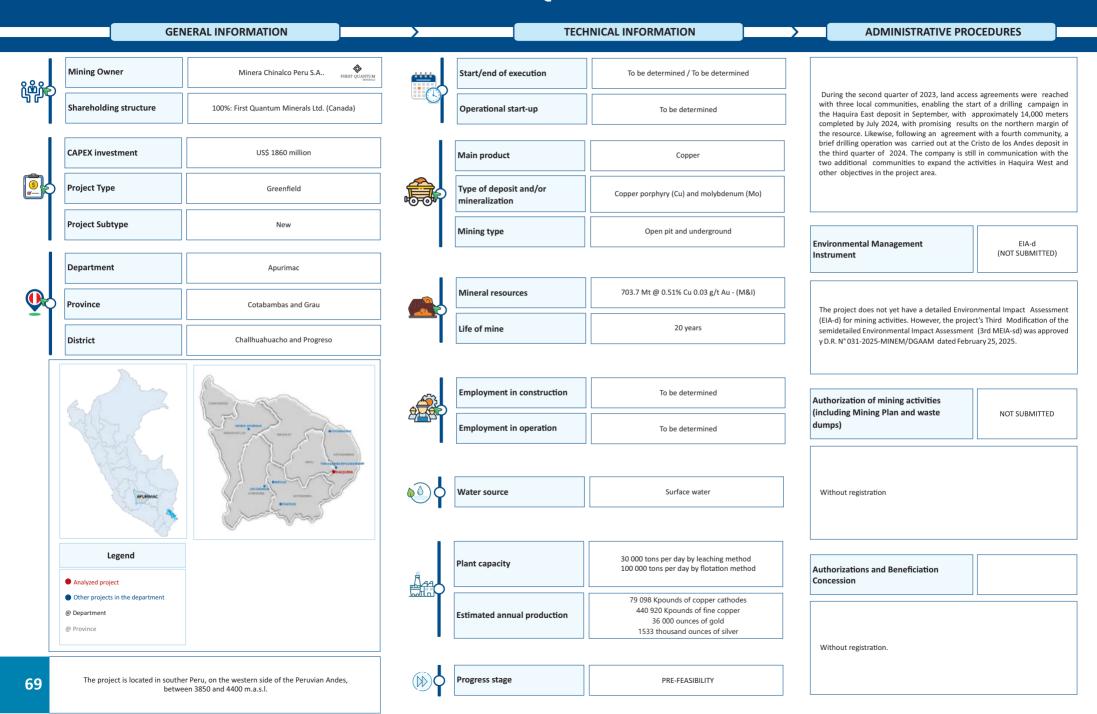
DON JAVIER



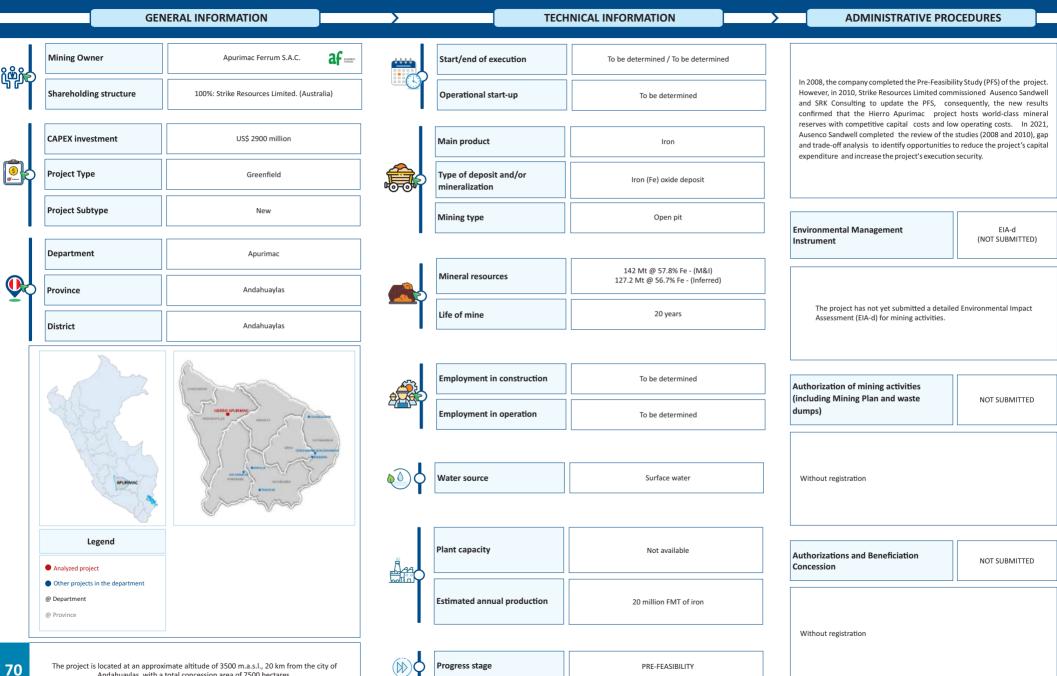
EL GALENO



HAQUIRA



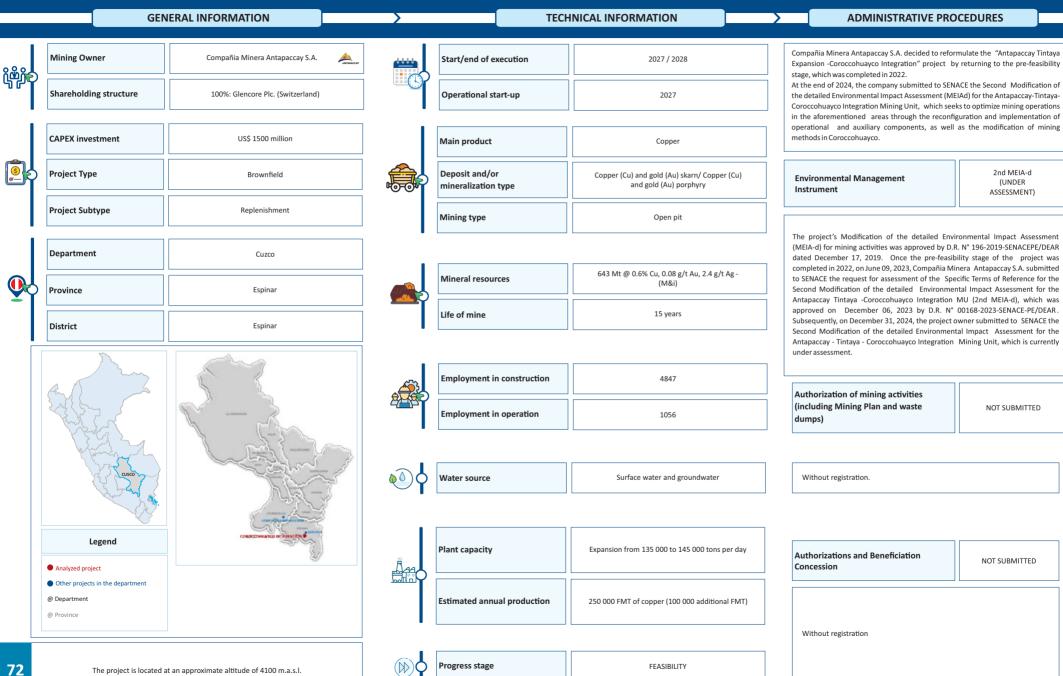
HIERRO APURIMAC



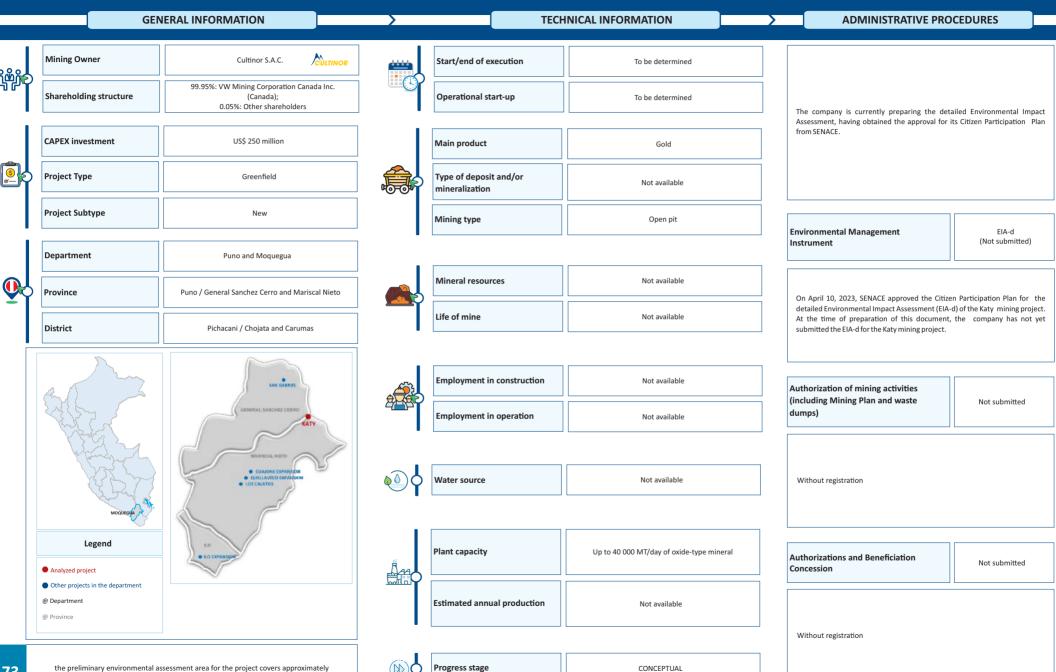
HILARION

	G	ENERAL INFORMATION	DRMATION TECHNICA		CAL INFORMATION		ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES		
0,000	Mining Owner	Nexa Resources Peru S.A.A. nex		Start/end of execution	To be determined / To be determined				
ٷڔٛۺ۠ؽ	Shareholding structure	82.47%: Hejoassu Administração S.A. (Brazil) 17.53%: Other shareholders		Operational start-up	To be determined		The project has a Technical Report on the Mineral Resource Estimate dated February 14, 2020. In the third quarter of 2023, the company reported that the exploration drilling of a total of 2448 meters was conducted as part of the objective to explore the continuity of the Hilarion West mineralization,		
	CAPEX investment	US\$ 585.1 million		Main product	Zinc		intercepting a 4.4 meter vein and other main in approach regarding the Hilarion project focus geological mapping and the integration of geol exploration strategies.	ses on the progress of the	
<u>(5)</u>	Project Type	Greenfield		Type of deposit and/or mineralization	Zn-Pb-Ag-Cu Skarn				
	Project Subtype	New		Mining type	Underground		Environmental Management Instrument	EIA-d (NOT SUBMITTED)	
	Department	Ancash	_			ا] _			
<u>•</u>) Province	Bolognesi		Mineral resources	48.57 Mt @ 3.55% Zn, 0.58% Pb, 28.2 g/t Ag - (M&I)		The project does not yet have a detailed Environmental Impact Asse (EIA-d) for mining activities. However, it has the Fifth Modification semidetailed Environmental Impact Assessment (5th MEIA-sd) for expactivities approved by Directorial Resolution N° 159-2020-MINEM/ on November 20, 2020. In addition, on May 18, 2022, the First To Support Report of the Fifth Modification of the semidetailed Environ Impact Assessment (1st ITS of the 5th MEIA-sd) was approved by D.R. Not the Sth MEIA-sd).		
	District	Aquia and Huallanca		Life of mine	16 years				
	1		<u> </u>			_	2022/MINEM-DGAAM.		
	W The	WANTED AND THE PROPERTY OF THE		Employment in construction	To be determined		Authorization of mining activities (including Mining Plan and waste	NOT SUBMITTED	
		SANSA MARKANINA		Employment in operation	To be determined		dumps)	11073031111723	
	AMERIK	LINUIS COMMUNICATION OF CONTROL AND ADDRESS O)			_			
	ED.	Autorita in month	• • •	Water source	Not available		Without registration		
	13	The second secon				_ [
	Legend • Analyzed project			Plant capacity	10 000 tons per day		Authorizations and Beneficiation Concession	NOT SUBMITTED	
	Other projects in the departmentDepartmentProvince			Estimated annual production	115 000 FMT of Zinc 20 000 FMT of Lead 2.6 million of ounces of silver				
							Without registration.		
71	71 The project is located at an altitude between 4000 and 4800 m.a.s.l.			Progress stage	PRE-FEASIBILITY] [

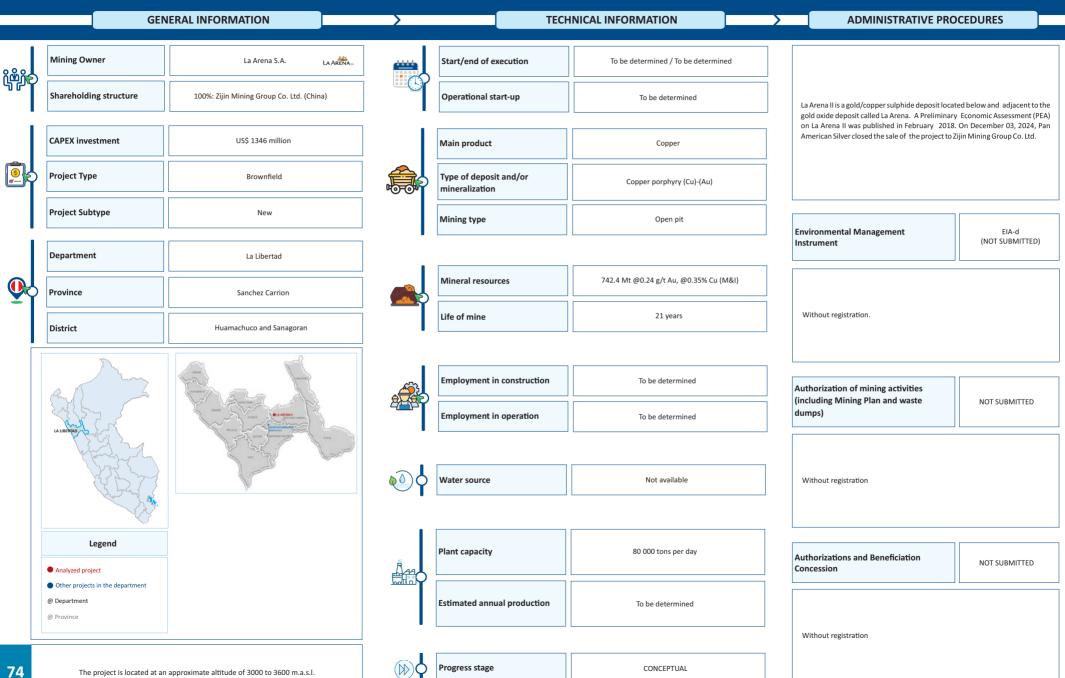
COROCCOHUAYCO INTEGRATION



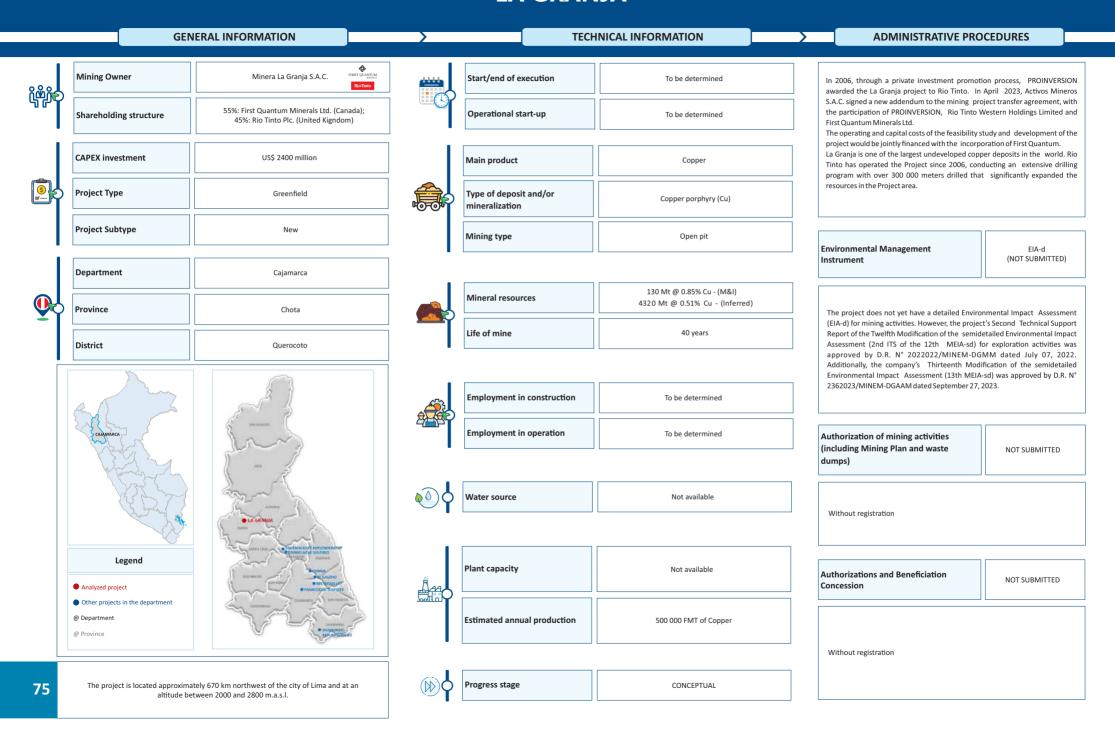
KATY



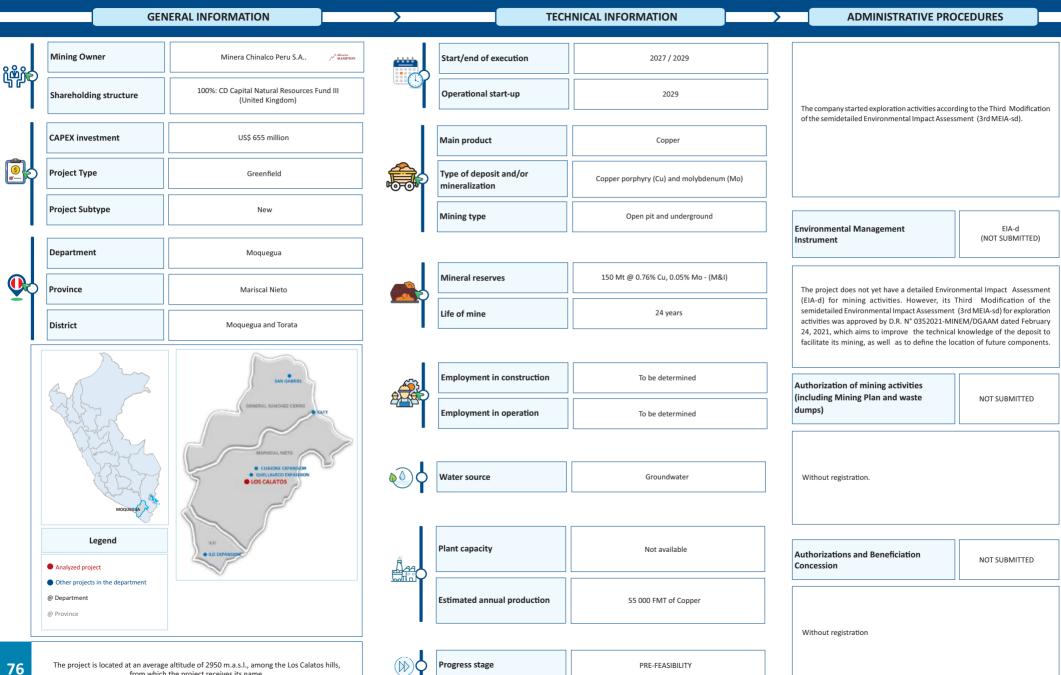
LA ARENA II



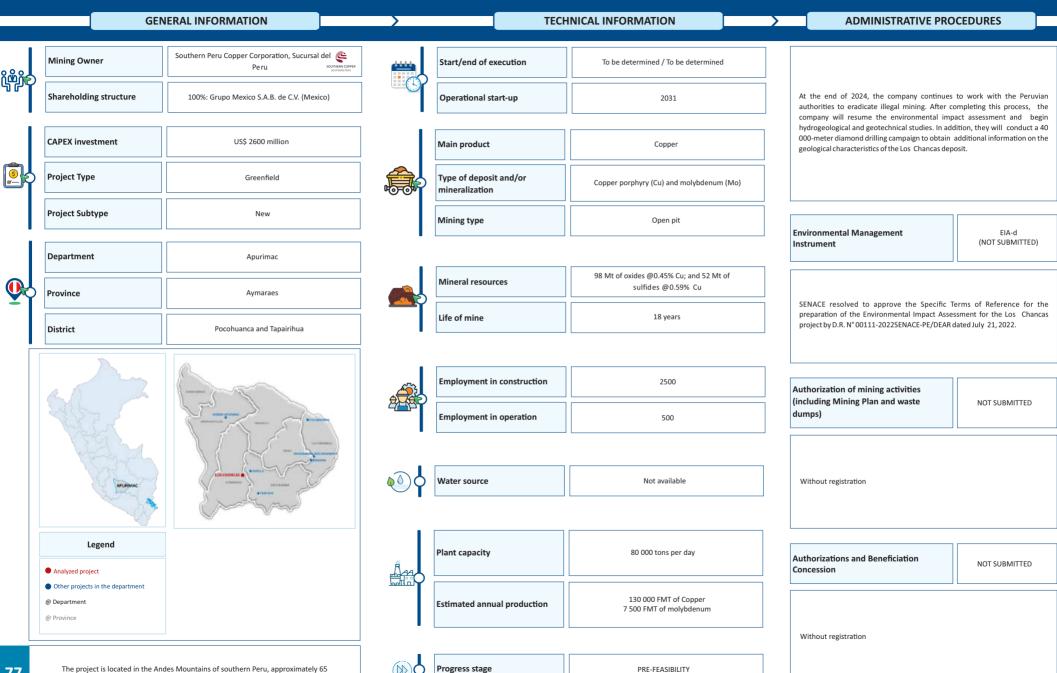
LA GRANJA



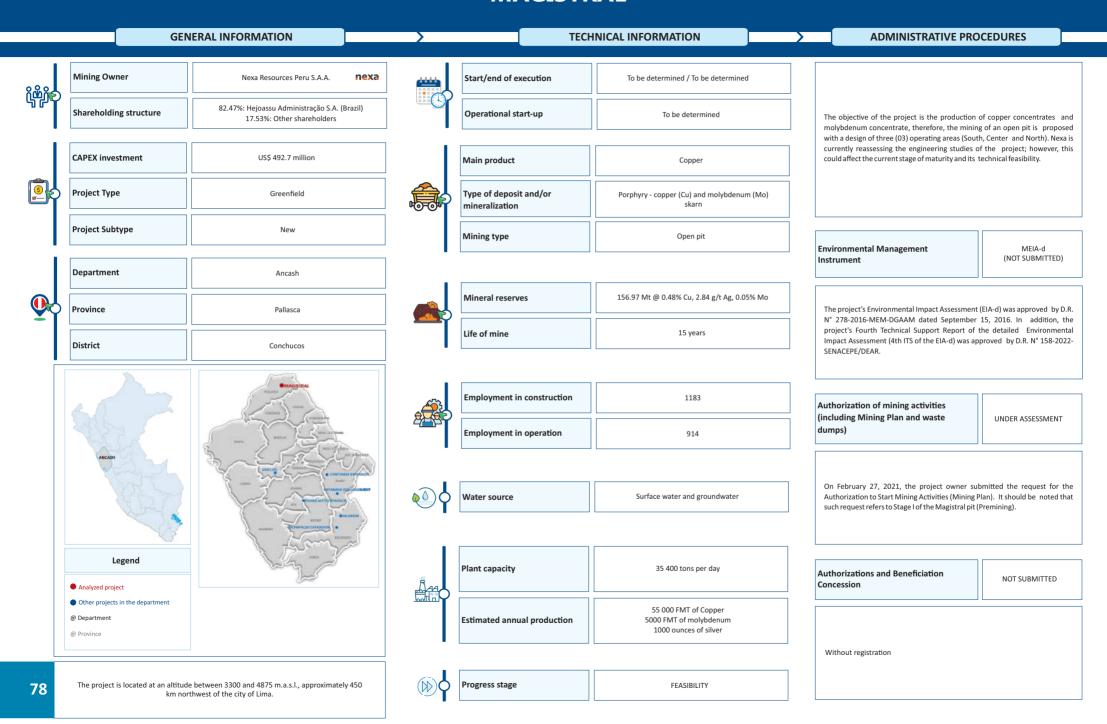
LOS CALATOS



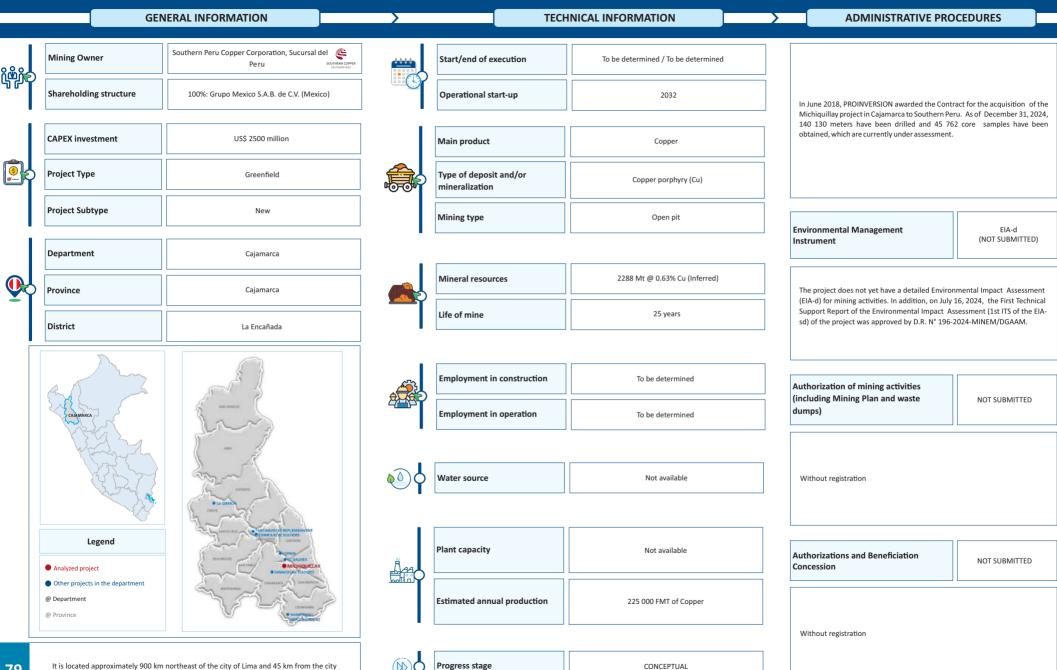
LOS CHANCAS



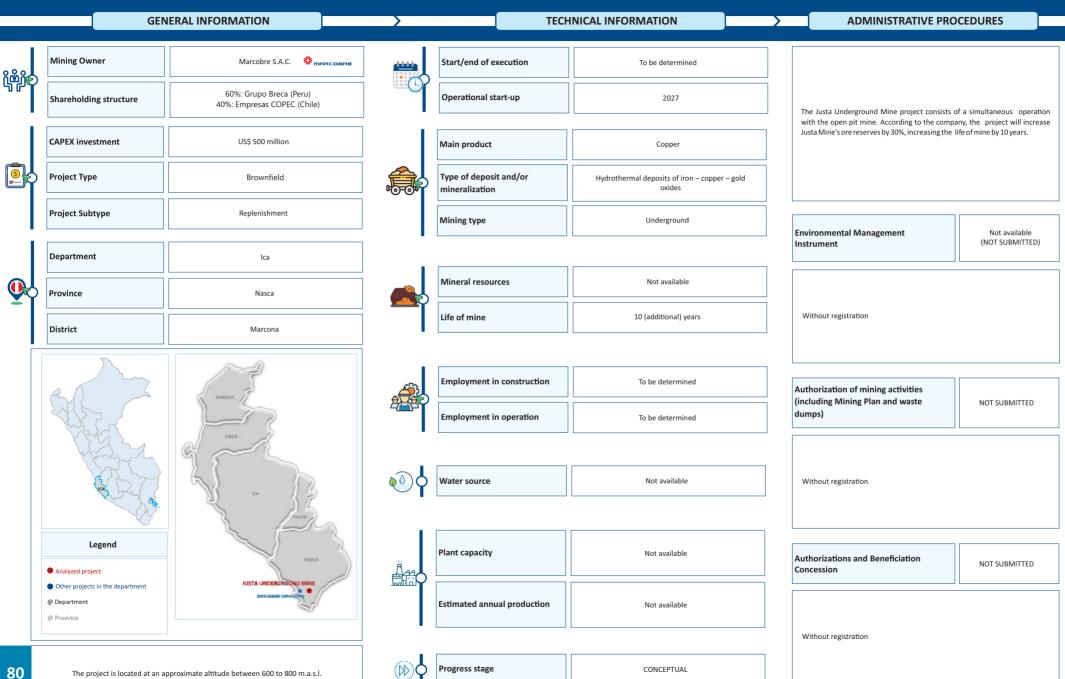
MAGISTRAL



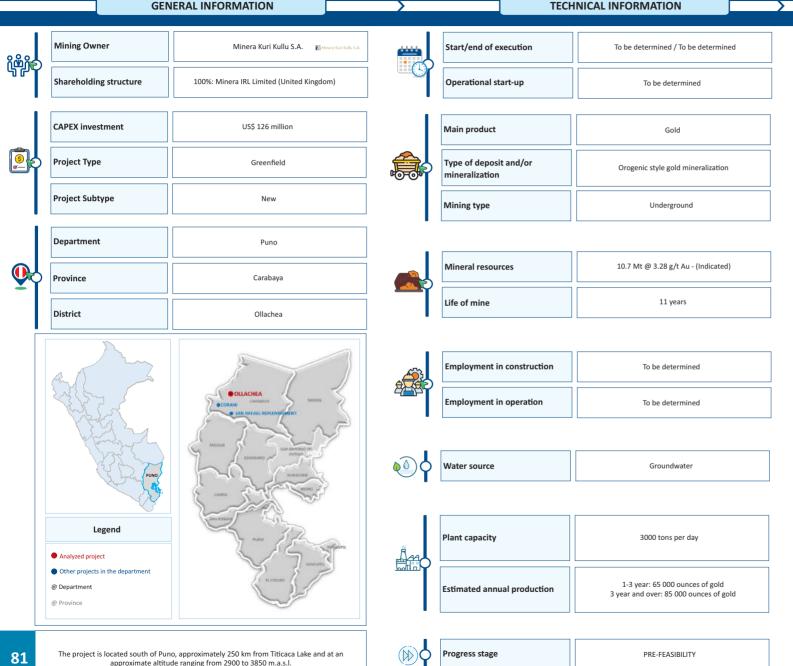
MICHIQUILLAY



JUSTA UNDERGROUND MINE



OLLACHEA



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

According to the PEA, a CAPEX of \$89 million has been estimated to start with a design production capacity of 1,500 tpd. A plant expansion is planned for the fourth year in order to increase the production capacity to 3,000 tpd. Minera IRL is currently looking for financing and has implemented a strategy to increase its visibility in the financial and capital markets. The company is considering both traditional financing options and possible strategic alliances. In addition, the feasibility of selling future gold production (streaming) as an additional alternative is being explored.

The main objective is to increase the company's market value and position it for a transaction that will enable the construction of Ollachea

Environmental Management Instrument

FIA-d (DESCRIPTION)

The project's detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA-d) for exploitation activities was approved by D.R. N° 363-2013-MEM-AAM on September 25, 2013. Subsequently, on December 18, 2014, the First Technical Support Report (1st ITS) of the EIA-d was approved by D.R. N° 615-2014-MEM-DGAAM, the purpose of which was to analyze, assess, and propose the environmental measures necessary to ensure the sustainability of the project.

Authorization of mining activities (including Mining Plan and waste

UNDER ASSESSMENT

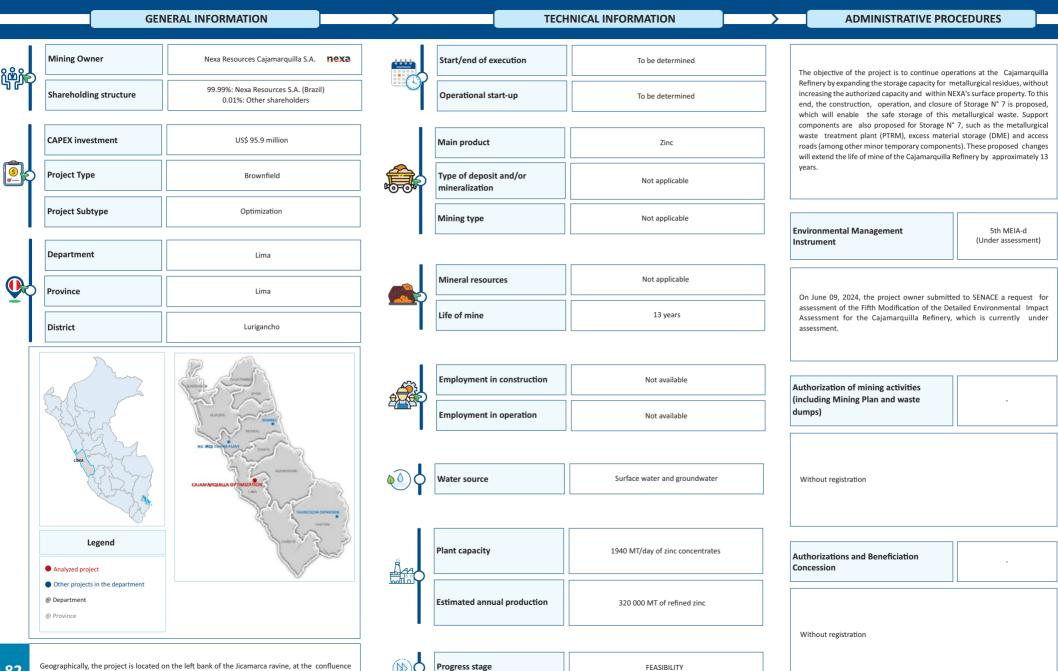
On April 28, 2017, the company requested the Authorization to Start Mining Activities. However, on February 07, 2020, through D.R. N° 0074-2020-MINEM-DGM/V, the General Directorate of Mining declared the request for Authorization to Start Mining Activities ineffective.

Authorizations and Beneficiation Concession

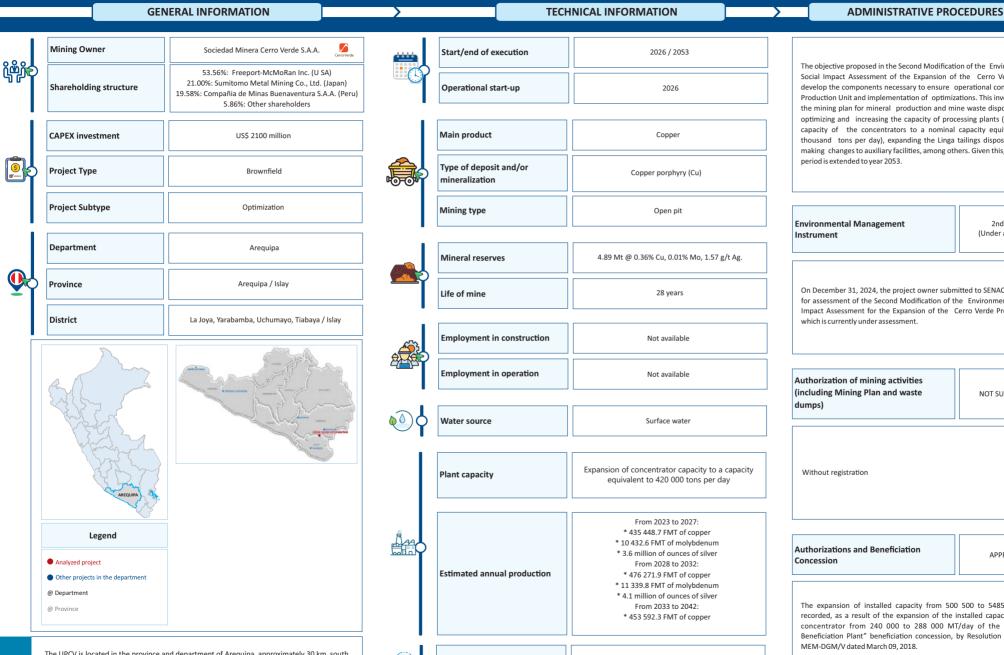
AUTHORIZED - STAGE

The Beneficiation Concession project for the installation of a 3000 MT/day processing plant and the authorization for the project construction were approved by D.R. N° 0235-2014-MEM-DGM/V dated June 25, 2014.

CAJAMARQUILLA OPTIMIZATION



CERRO VERDE OPTIMIZATION



The UPCV is located in the province and department of Arequipa, approximately 30 km south of the city of Arequipa, at an average altitude of 2700 m.a.s.l., and is accessible via paved roads

FEASIBILITY

The objective proposed in the Second Modification of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment of the Expansion of the Cerro Verde P.U. is to develop the components necessary to ensure operational continuity for the Production Unit and implementation of optimizations. This involves updating the mining plan for mineral production and mine waste disposal, as well as optimizing and increasing the capacity of processing plants (increasing the capacity of the concentrators to a nominal capacity equivalent to 420 thousand tons per day), expanding the Linga tailings disposal facility, and making changes to auxiliary facilities, among others. Given this, the operating

> 2nd MEIA-d (Under assessment)

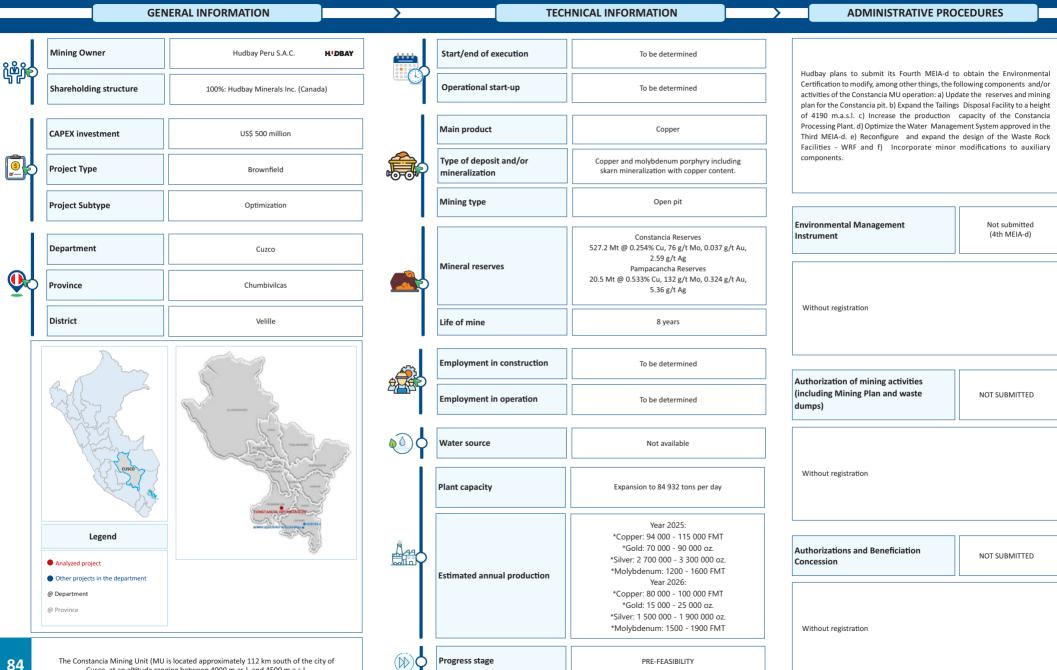
On December 31, 2024, the project owner submitted to SENACE the request for assessment of the Second Modification of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for the Expansion of the Cerro Verde Production Unit,

NOT SUBMITTED

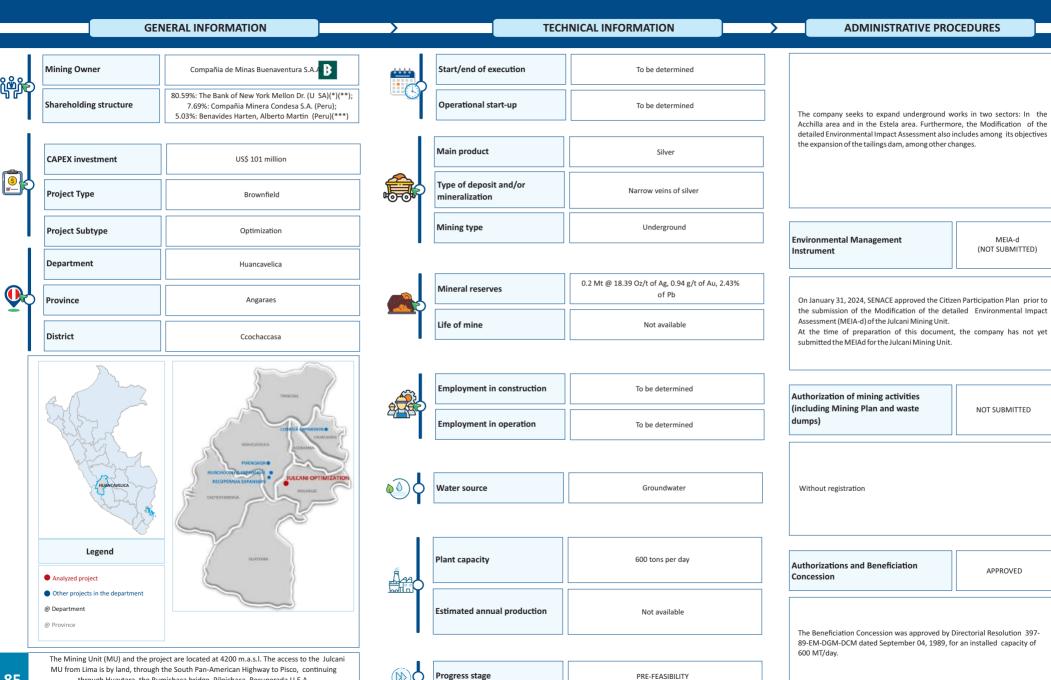
APPROVED

The expansion of installed capacity from 500 500 to 548500 MT/day is recorded, as a result of the expansion of the installed capacity of the C2 concentrator from 240 000 to 288 000 MT/day of the "Cerro Verde Beneficiation Plant" beneficiation concession, by Resolution N° 02252018-

CONSTANCIA OPTIMIZATION



JULCANI OPTIMIZATION



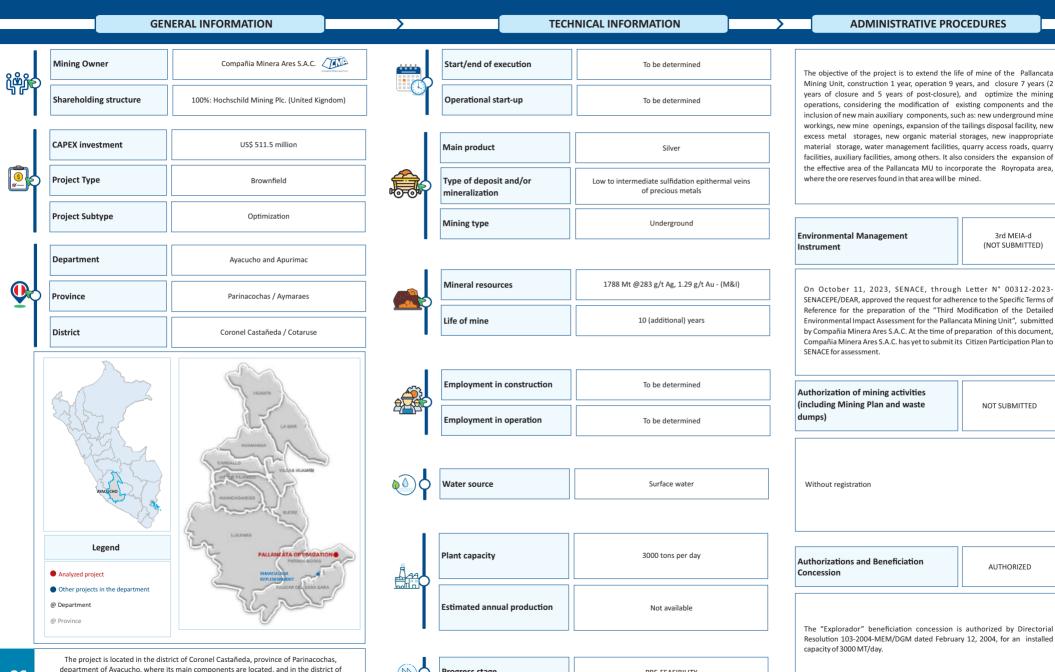
through Huaytara, the Rumichaca bridge, Pilpichaca, Recuperada U.E.A.

(Administrative Economic Unit) to the Julcani MU. The total estimated distance is 511.5 km

from Lima.

PALLANCATA OPTIMIZATION

3rd MEIA-d

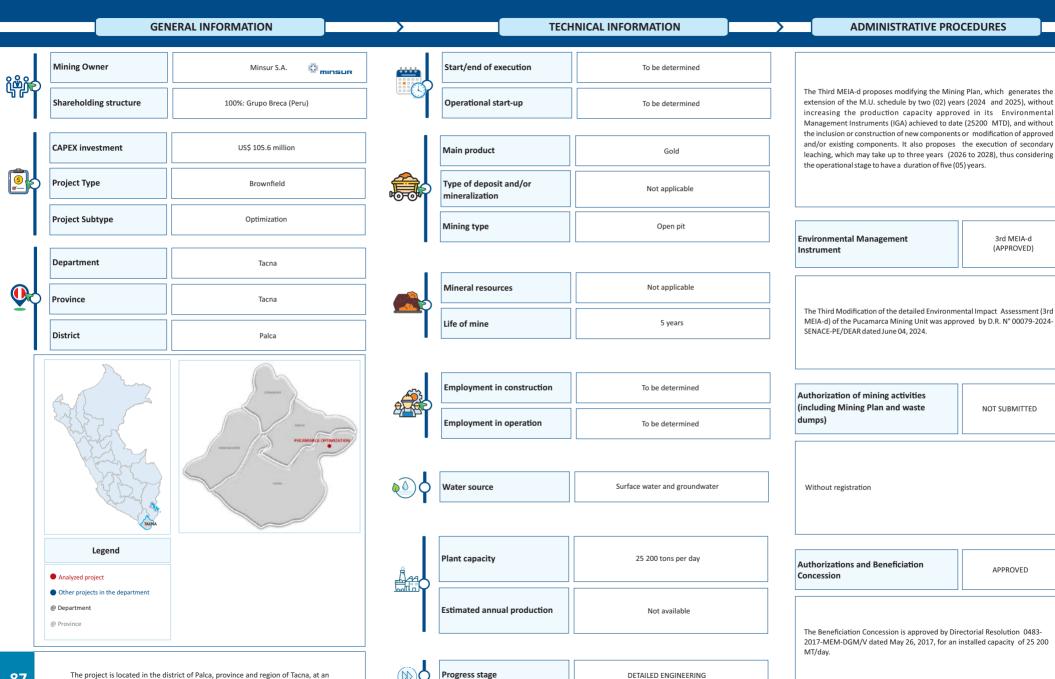


rogress stage

PRE-FEASIBILITY

Cotaruse, province of Aymaraes, department of Apurimac, at an altitude between 4400 and 4620 m a s l

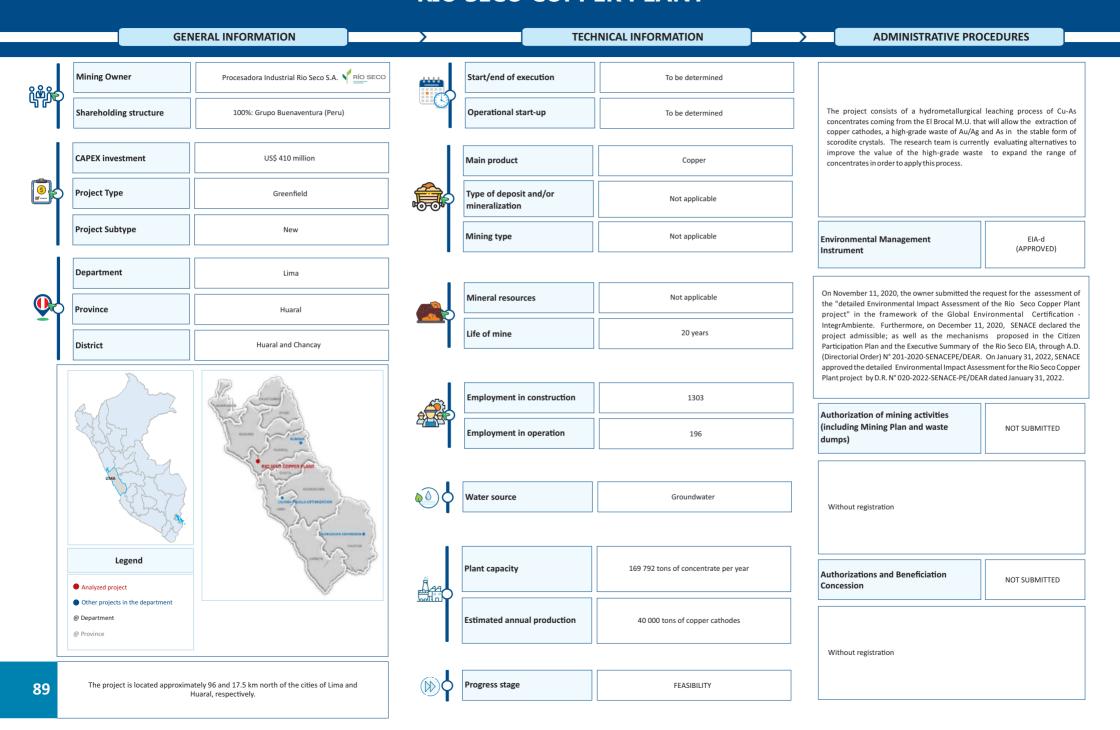
PUCAMARCA OPTIMIZATION



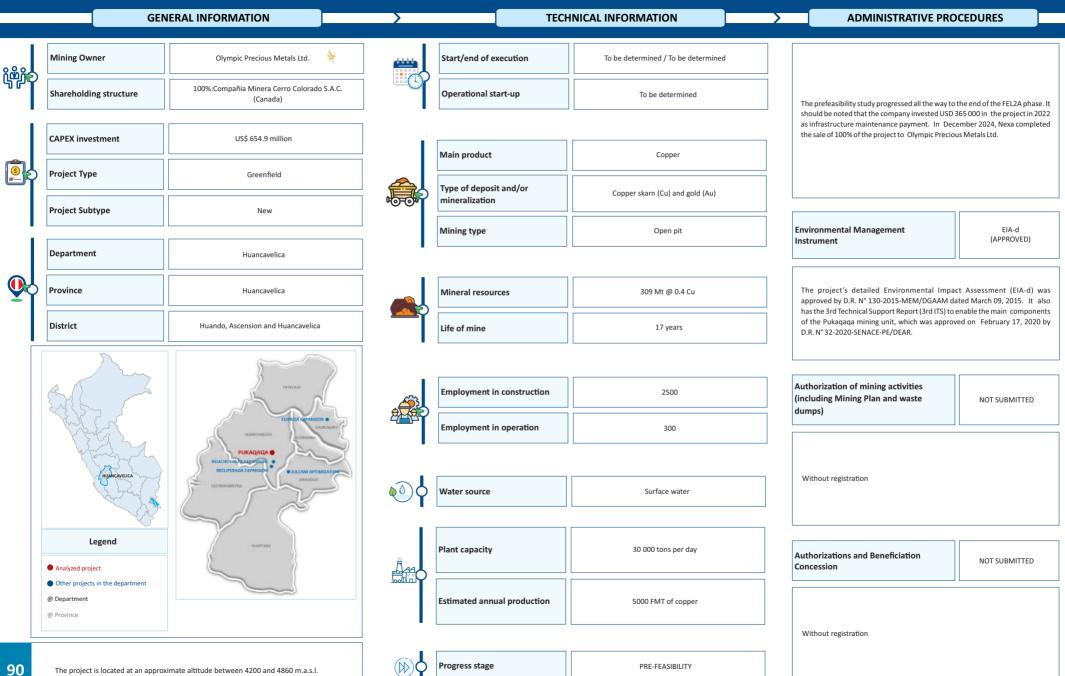
PAMPA DE PONGO

GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNICAL INFORMATION ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES Mining Owner Start/end of execution 2025 / 2033 Jinzhao Mining Peru S.A. 49%: Zhongrong Xinda Group Co. Ltd. (China); Operational start-up 2028 Shareholding structure 51%: Jiangtong Group (China) The objective of the project is the modification of the iron ore mining method (open pit mining to underground works), as well as the addition of main and auxiliary components. It is also specified that the operation stage will consist of three phases. CAPEX investment US\$ 1781.3 million Main product Iron Type of deposit and/or Project Type Greenfield Iron (Fe) magnesium skarn mineralization Project Subtype New Mining type Underground MEIA-d **Environmental Management** (UNDER Instrument ASSESSMENT) Department Arequipa and Ica Massive mineral: 3,430.3 Mt @ 39.2% Fe, 0.1 ppm Au, 0.1% Cu - (M&I) Mineral resources Brecciated mineral: 193.6 Mt @ 17.2% Fe, 0.1% Cu Province Caraveli / Nasca (M&I) On October 19, 2023, the mining owner submitted to SENACE the request for assessment of the Modification of the detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (MEIA-d) of the "Pampa del Pongo Mine Exploitation and District Bella Union and Lomas / Marcona Beneficiation" project, which is currently under assessment. Life of mine 21.5 years **Employment in construction** 2466 Authorization of mining activities (including Mining Plan and waste NOT SUBMITTED **Employment in operation** 1592 dumps) Seawater and groundwater Water source Without registration Phase II: 10 million tons per year Phase II: 20 million tons per year Plant capacity Phase III: 30 million tons per year Legend Phase II: 3 331 728 FMT of iron **Authorizations and Beneficiation** NOT SUBMITTED 5724 FMT of copper Concession Analyzed project Phase II: Other projects in the department 7 133 098 FMT of iron **Estimated annual production** 12 834 FMT of Copper @ Department Phase III: @ Province 10 768 125 FMT of iron 18 890 FMT of Copper Without registration Progress stage FEASIBILITY 88 The project is located at an approximate altitude between 320 and 460 m.a.s.l.

RIO SECO COPPER PLANT



PUKAQAQA

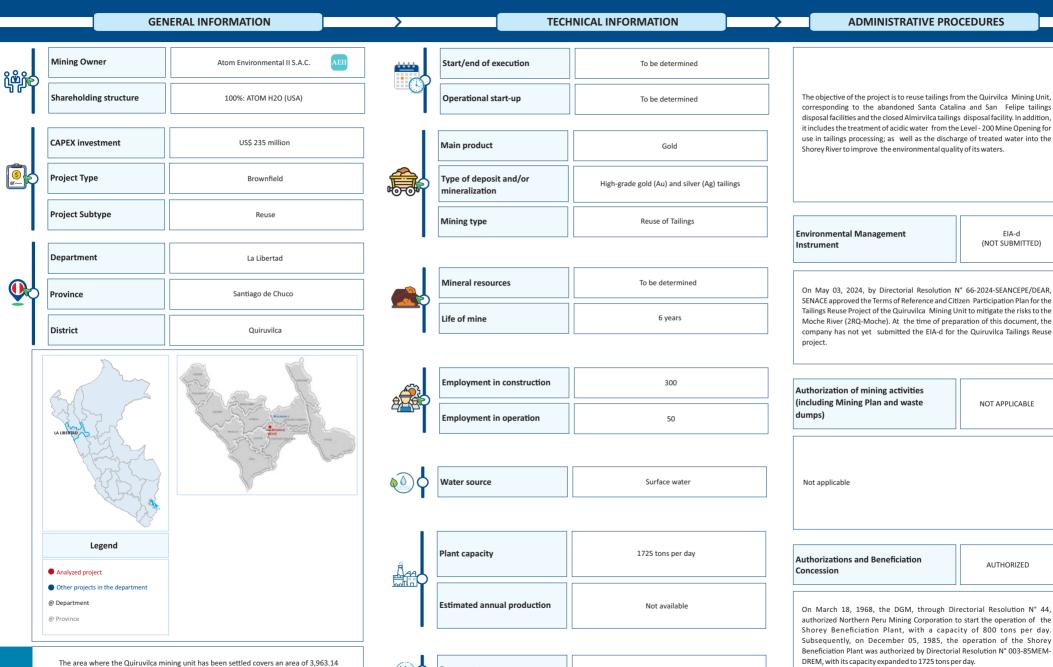


QUECHUA

GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNICAL INFORMATION ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES 0 Mining Owner Compañia Minera Quechua S.A. Start/end of execution To be determined / To be determined As of December 2023, the company has been maintaining a stable social situation with the Huisa and Hanccollahua communities. Thus, the company is Shareholding structure 100%: Pan Pacific Copper Co. Ltd. (Japan) Operational start-up To be determined making social investments in capacity building, livestock development, education, health and social support activities. It is worth mentioning that the Quechua project is located in the Copperbelt of the Andes Mountains (mid-oceanic belt - early Oligocene), the place of highest **CAPEX** investment US\$ 1290 million Main product Copper copper productivity in the Andes Mountains, where there are also deposits such as Los Chancas and Las Bambas. Project Type Greenfield Type of deposit and/or Copper porphyry (Cu) and molybdenum (Mo) mineralization Project Subtype New Mining type Open pit **Environmental Management** EIA-d (NOT SUBMITTED) Instrument Department Cuzco 680 Mt @ 0.38% Cu Mineral resources Province Espinar The project does not yet have a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA-d) for mining activities. However, the project's Second Modification of the semidetailed Environmental Impact Assessment (2nd MEIA-sd) for 17 years Life of mine exploration activities was approved by D.R. N° 0752010-MEM/AAM dated District Espinar March 03, 2010. **Employment in construction** To be determined Authorization of mining activities (including Mining Plan and waste NOT SUBMITTED dumps) **Employment in operation** To be determined Not available Water source Without registration Legend Plant capacity Not available Authorizations and Beneficiation NOT SUBMITTED Concession Analyzed project Other projects in the department @ Department Estimated annual production 76 000 FMT of Copper @ Province Without registration rogress stage PRE-FEASIBILITY 91 The project is located at approximate altitude ranging from 4000 m.a.s.l. to 4600 m.a.s.l.

QUIRUVILCA REUSE

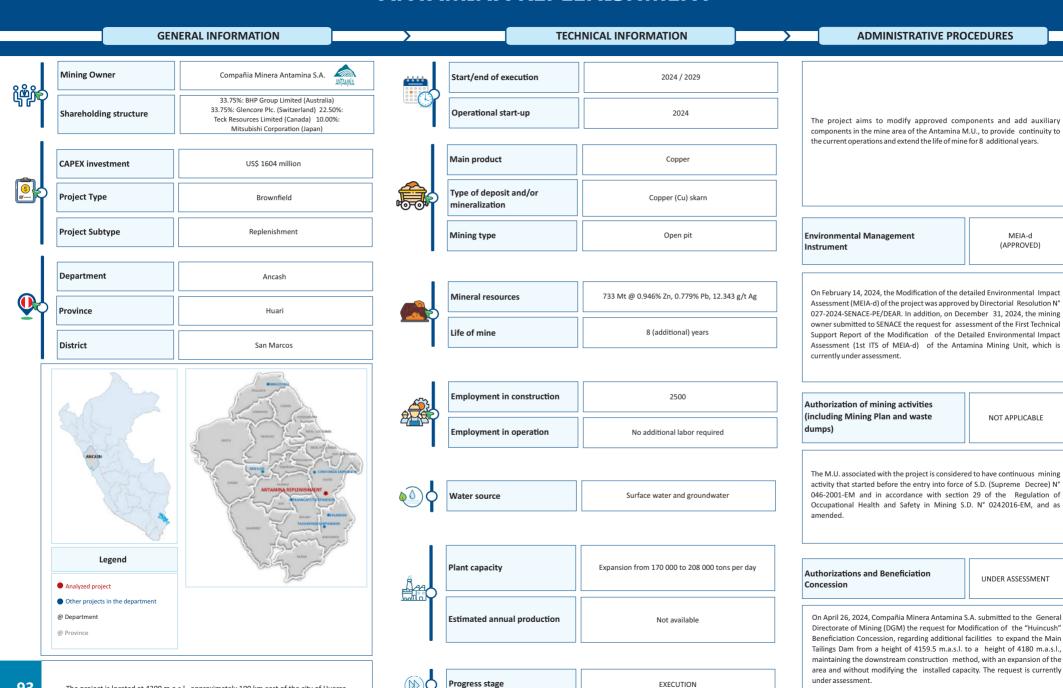
EIA-d



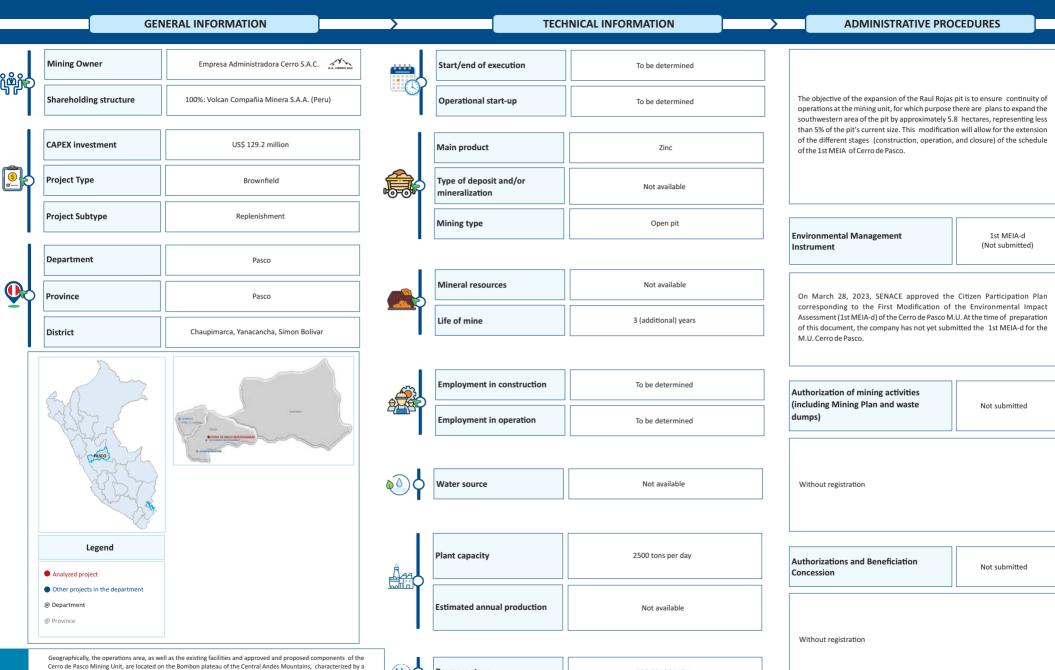
rogress stage

PRE-FEASIBILITY

ANTAMINA REPLENISHMENT



CERRO DE PASCO REPLENISHMENT

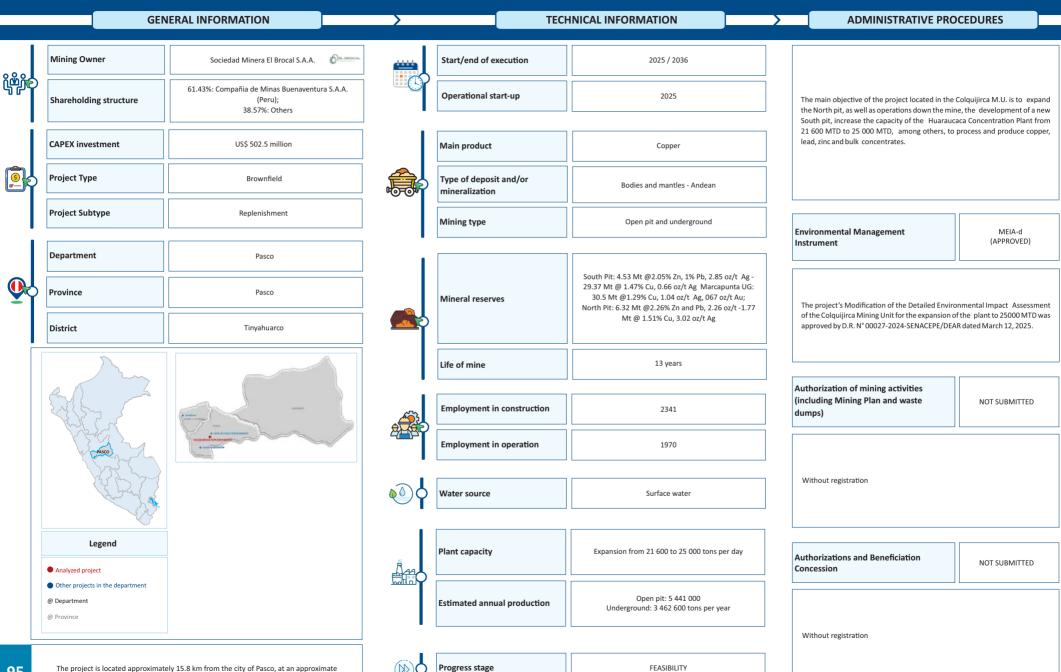


Progress stage

PRE-FEASIBILITY

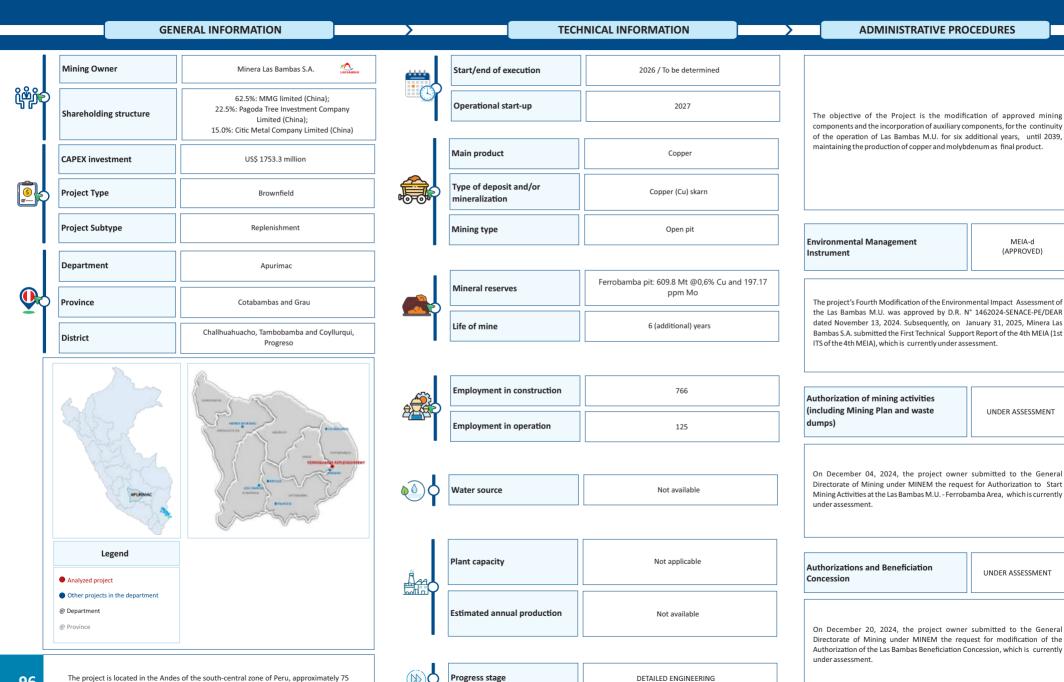
mountainous relief and hilly areas, with altitudes of up to 4500 m.a.s.l. and slopes that vary from slightly inclined to steep, which have been shaped by the erosive action of surface water and the glaciers that covered almost the entire region. It is also located 21,09 km from the Junin National Reserve.

COLQUIJIRCA REPLENISHMENT



FERROBAMBA REPLENISHMENT

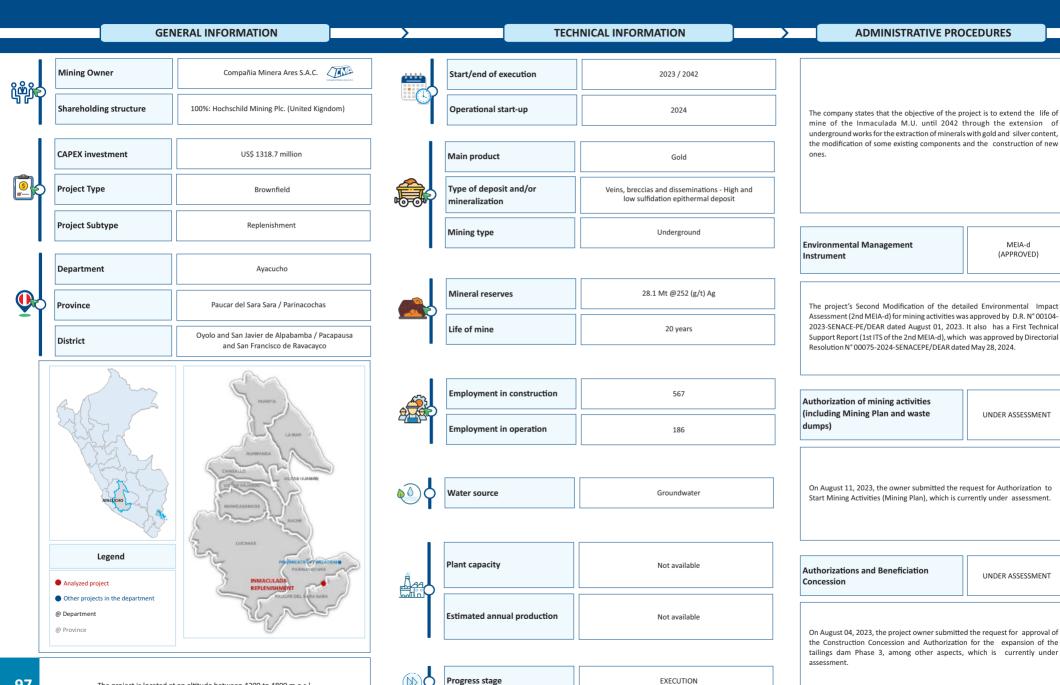
MEIA-d



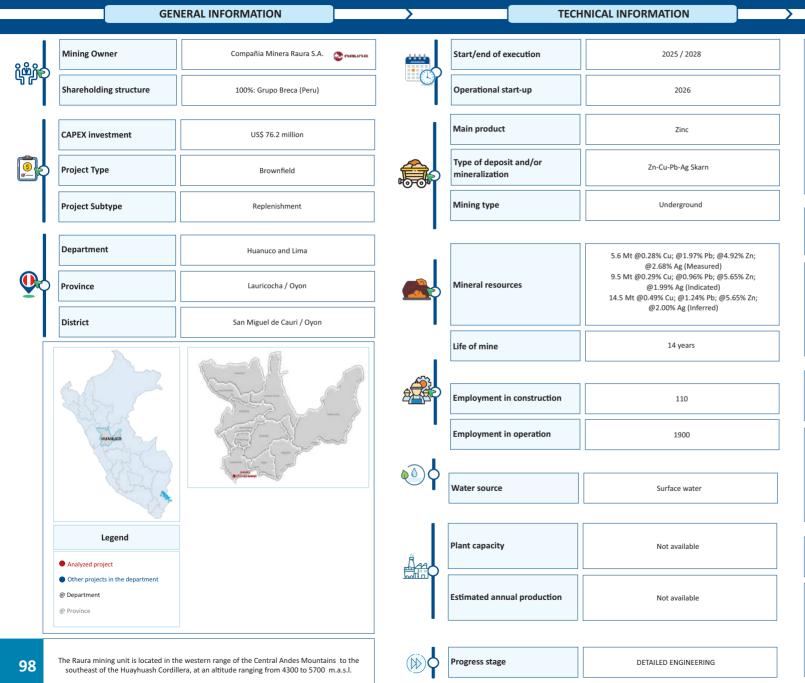
DETAILED ENGINEERING

INMACULADA REPLENISHMENT

MEIA-d



RAURA REPLENISHMENT



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

The objective of the project is to deepen the underground mine works, the continued operation of the Nieve Ucro II tailings disposal facility and the construction of a new tailings disposal facility (Niño Perdido), which will enable the extraction of minerals to continue and sustain the operations of the Raura M.U. for a period of approximately 14 additional years.

Environmental Management Instrument

MEIA-d (APPROVED)

The project's Modification of the detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (MEIA-d) for mining activities was approved by D.R. N° 00110-2024-SENACE-PE/DEAR dated August 29, 2024. In addition, on November 13, 2024, SENACE approved the First Technical Support Report of the Modification of the Detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (1st ITS of the MEIA-d) for the Raura Mining Unit.

Authorization of mining activities (including Mining Plan and waste dumps)

The Mining Unit associated with the project is considered to have continuous mining activity that started before the entry into force of S.D. (Supreme Decree) N° 046-2001-EM and in accordance with section 29 of the Regulation of Occupational Health and Safety in Mining S.D. N° 024-2016-EM.

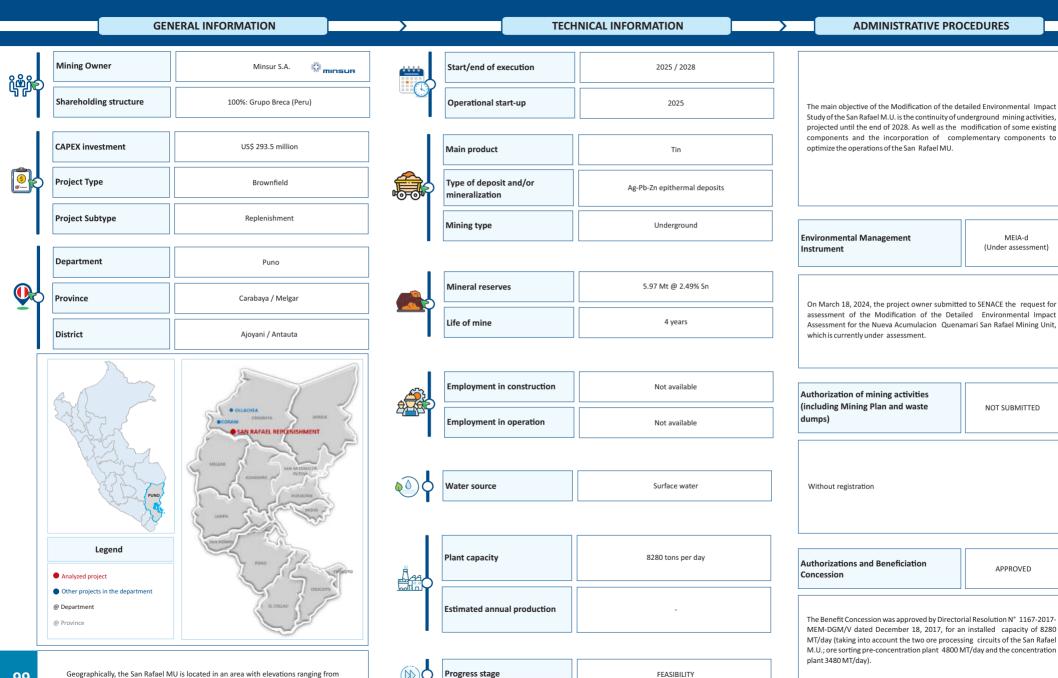
Authorizations and Beneficiation Concession

ASSESSMENT - STAGE

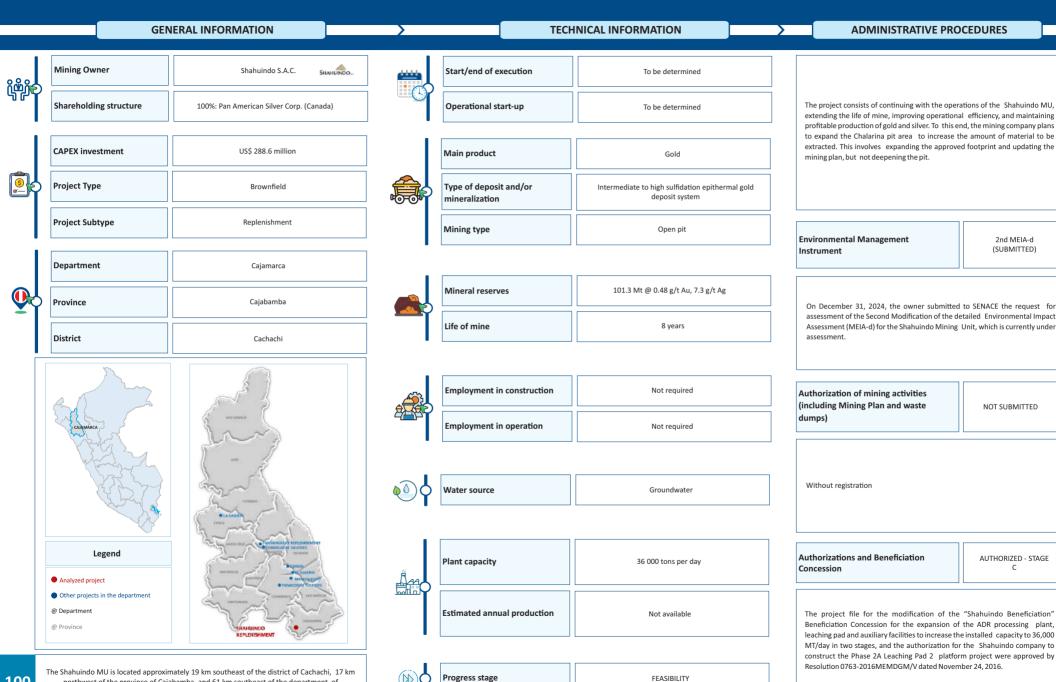
On April 9, 2024, the project owner submitted to the General Directorate of Mining under MINEM the request for Modification of the "Raura Concentrator" beneficiation concession for the construction of the start-up dam for the new "Niño Perdido" tailings disposal facility and auxiliary components, without modifying the installed capacity and with an expansion of the "Raura Concentrator" beneficiation concession, which is currently under assessment.

SAN RAFAEL REPLENISHMENT

MEIA-d



SHAHUINDO REPLENISHMENT



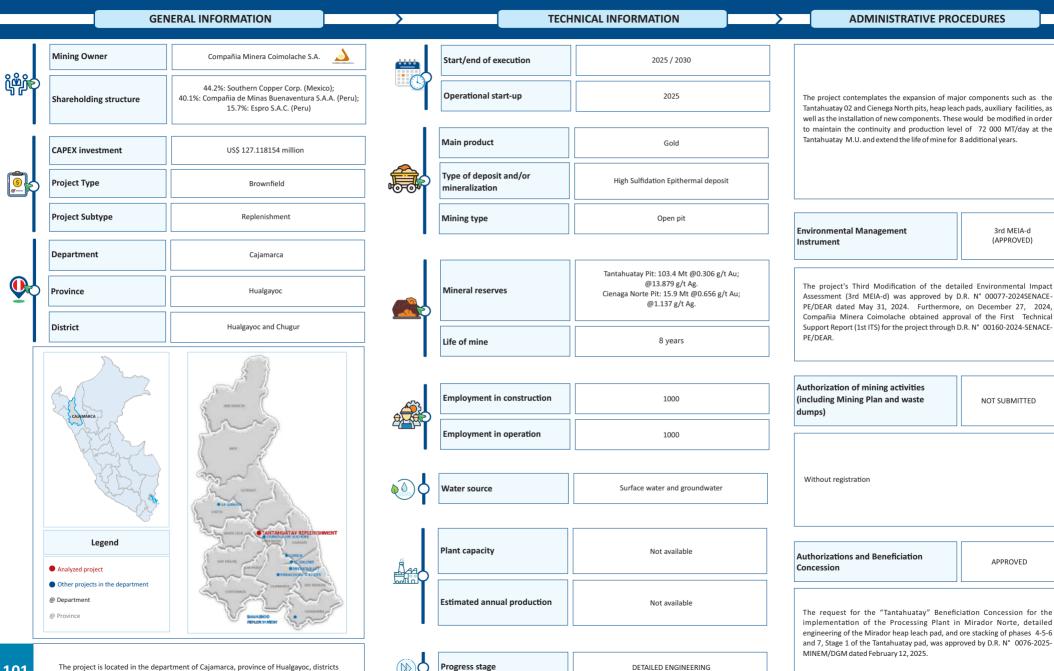
С

northwest of the province of Cajabamba, and 61 km southeast of the department of Caiamarca, at an altitude between 2800 and 3500 m.a.s.l.

TANTAHUATAY REPLENISHMENT

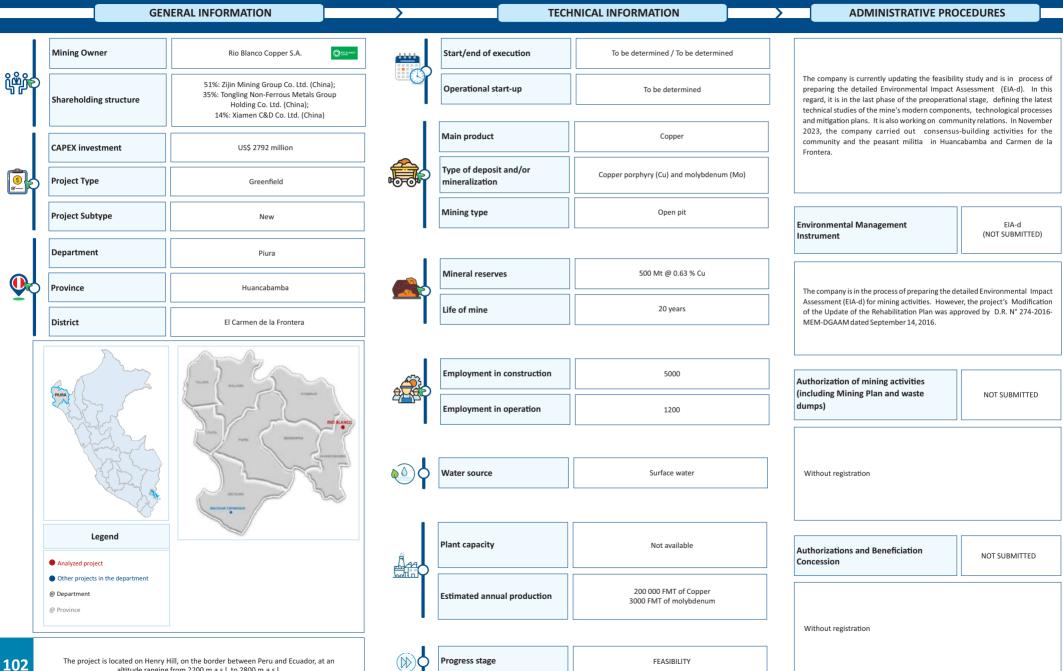
3rd MEIA-d (APPROVED)

APPROVED

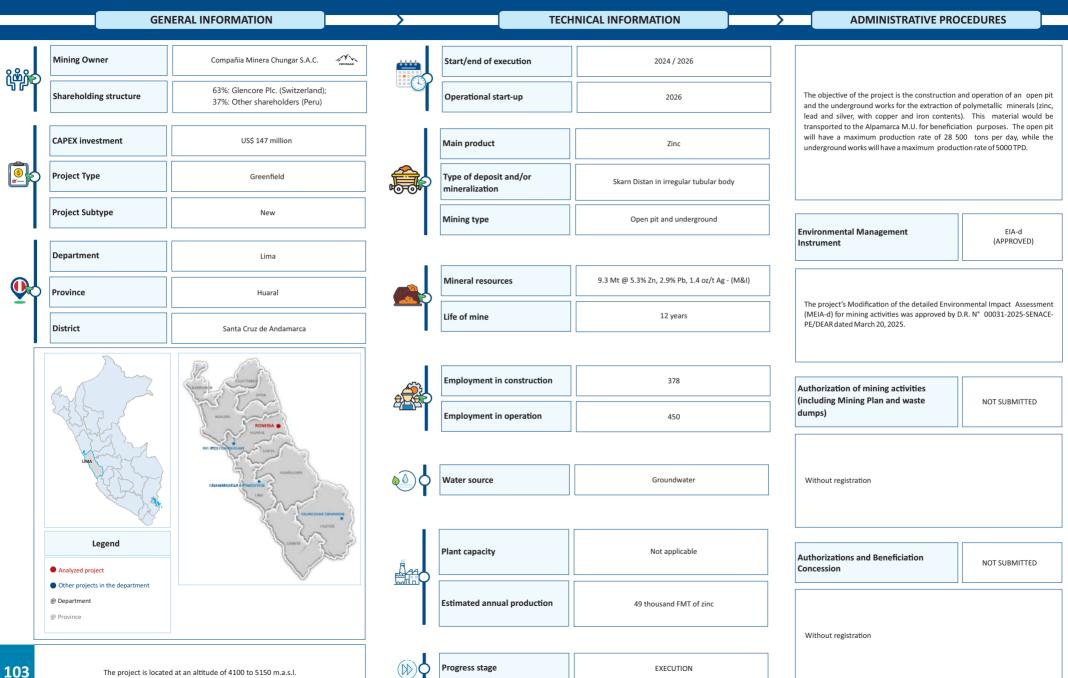


DETAILED ENGINEERING

RIO BLANCO

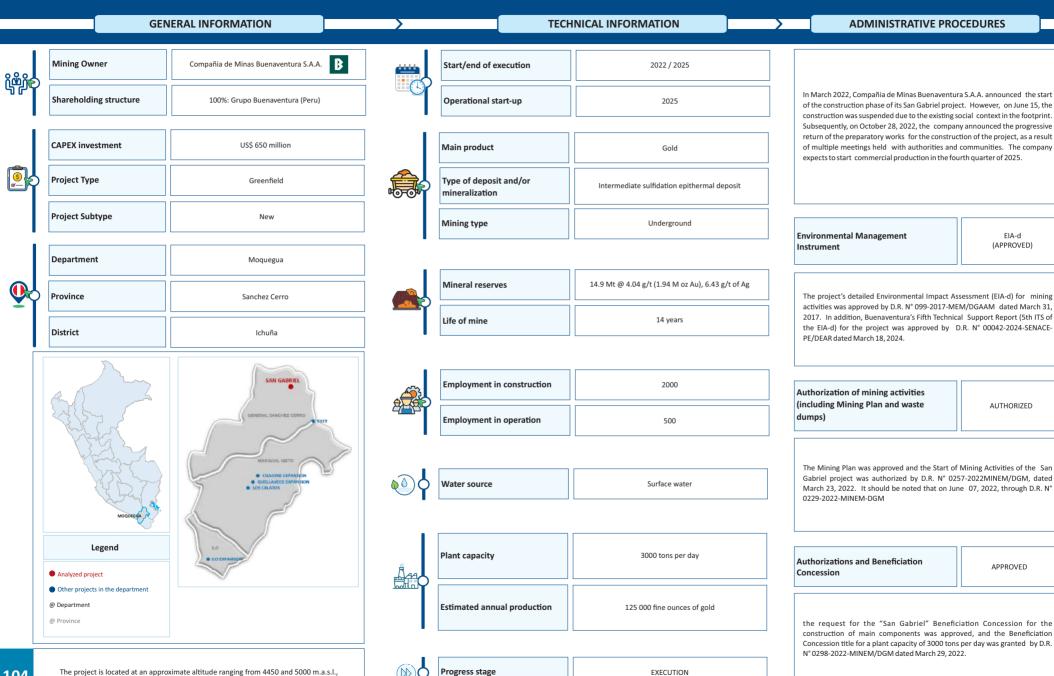


ROMINA



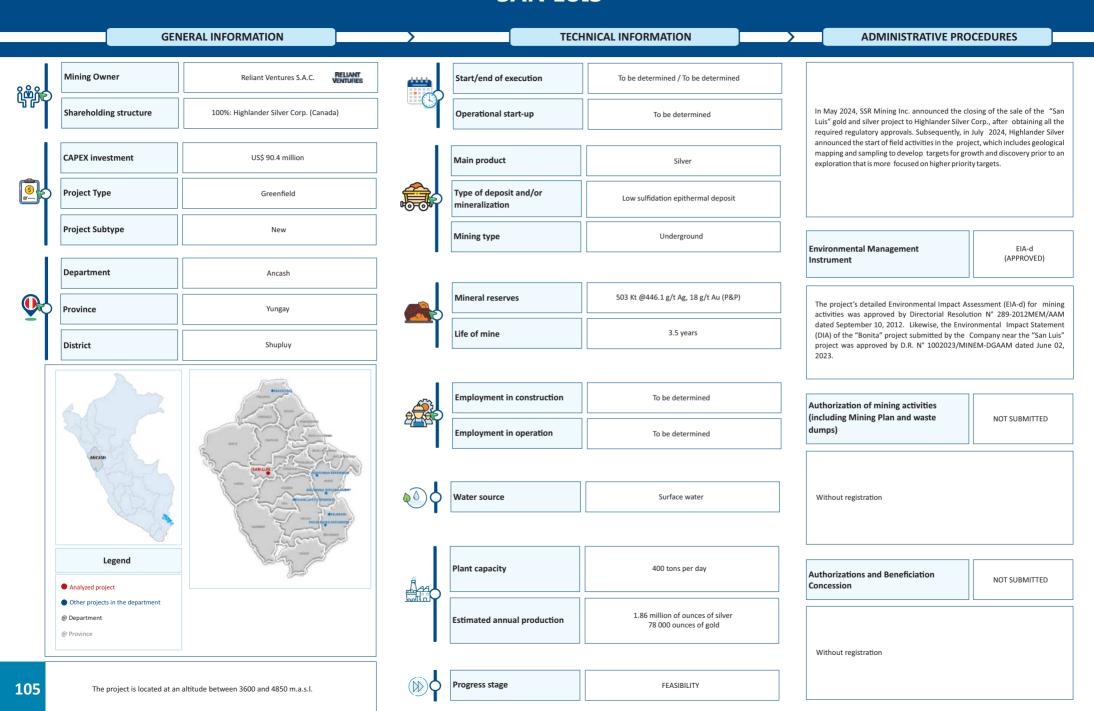
SAN GABRIEL

EIA-d

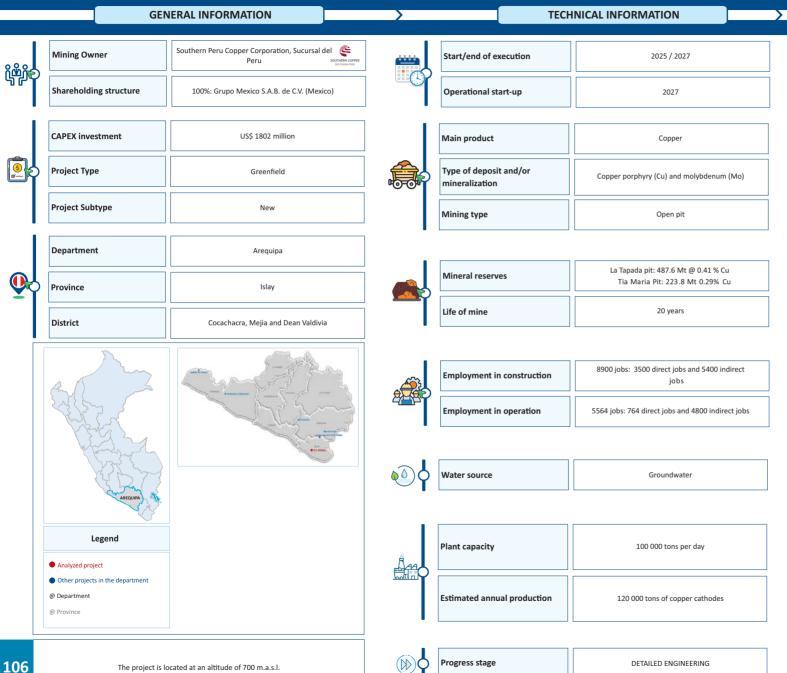


EXECUTION

SAN LUIS



TIA MARIA



The company has completed engineering studies and has an approved Environmental Impact Assessment, The company will use desalinated seawater for its operations, transportation of supplies, and copper production. Southern Copper states that it has been working consistently to promote the wellbeing of the community in the province of Islay by implementing social programs in education, health care and productive development to improve the quality of life in the region, as well as agricultural

and livestock activities in the Tambo Valley, and by supporting the growth of

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

Environmental Management Instrument

manufacturing, fishing and tourism in Islay.

EIA-d (APPROVED)

A detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA-d) for mining activities was approved by D.R. N° 392-2014-MEM/DGAAM dated August 01, 2014. Likewise, the project's Second Technical Support Report of the detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (2nd ITS of the EIA-d) was approved by D.R. N° 0152-2024-SENACE-JEE/DEAR dated November 29, 2024.

Authorization of mining activities (including Mining Plan and waste dumps)

UNDER ASSESSMENT

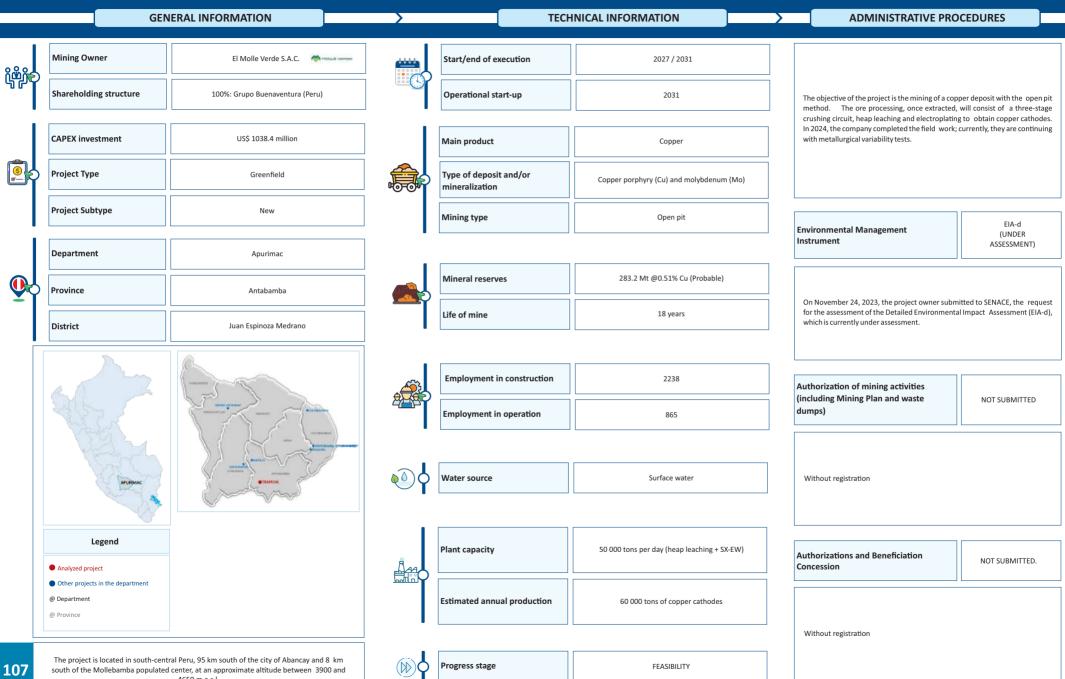
On November 21, 2024, the project owner submitted to the General Directorate of Mining under MINEM the request for authorization to Start Mining activities, which is currently under assessment.

Authorizations and Beneficiation Concession

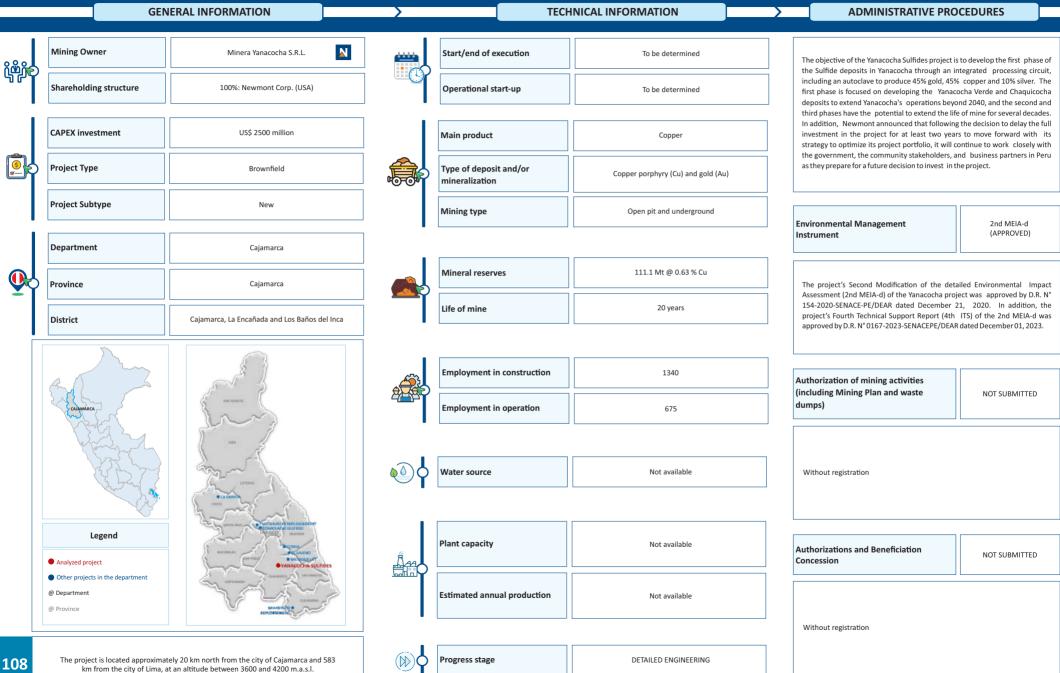
AUTHORIZED

The Beneficiation Concession of the project for an installed capacity of 100 000 metric tons per day and the construction of components in the dry and wet areas were approved by D.R. N° 0328-2019-MINEMDGM/V dated July 08, 2019.

TRAPICHE



YANACOCHA SULFIDES



ZAFRANAL

